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Until the Triumph of Right

by
Dan Smith



How the Great Loan Drive and Other National Manifestations Prove an Unalterable Determination to Win the Liberty of the World.

AMONG the messages from the front of war which have in recent months been repeated in various forms is one that stands out with immense significance. It might be set forth in a few words, since it has said, in effect, "If the people at home will only be patient and steadfast we will win!" The people at home! We have fancied the fighting man as needing patience and steadfastness, but he, there in the thick of it, asks only that we at home remember that we must hold hard to the great ideal—and be not diverted or slackened by any suggestions whatever. Only the fighting man, perhaps, knows just how vital the unity and persistence and undeviating energy of the homeland people really are. Only he, in certain immensely important ways, can "get" the results of a lessened pressure of supporting power.

In view of the feeling entertained by the fighting men, the men who are giving everything to the war, it is a matter of splendid significance that the history of recent days should be demonstrating beyond any doubt that the needed spirit, the hold-fast spirit, the give-and-give-royally spirit, everywhere pervades America. Tests of patriotism—not merely word patriotism but action patriotism—have come and have been met. Subtle, insidious tests have come, tests designed to undermine steadfastness "until the triumph of right," and these have been met unequivocally. "We are in it to stay," has been said in a thousand ways. And the outpouring of money, as not the least of the signs of determination, has been quite as unmistakable as any other. The picture before us shows that ALL of the United States is set for unflinching effort toward complete, unmistakable, victory—men, women, youth, age, labor, charity, material resources and brain resources, hand help, heart help, money help. All is piled up behind the great effort—the effort that says "until, and not before." After all, the picture tells the story. Lucky picture that can tell SUCH a story!

From the Tribune Tower

"HILLY" HAD SYSTEM FOR GETTING A SEAT

In these days of many shipyard workers and consequently crowded street cars it's a hard thing to find a seat in a car—that is, unless you're a man of as much ingenuity as Emil Hillybrand.

"Hilly" is large. He takes three seats in a car anyhow. And he usually stands up as a result.

But last night he didn't stand at all. He got on the car and hung onto the strap as usual—and then began to sneeze. And the next man to him began to sneeze—and then several others seemed to catch the habit.

"Spanish flu!" was the whisper that ran through the car—and at the next stop passengers piled off so fast they stepped on each other's heels.

"Hilly" picked out the best three seats in the car, spread himself over them in comfort, and read his paper. He did not sneeze any more.

"That was kinda funny," remarked the conductor. "All this sneezing and 'flu' scare for a minute?"

"Funny, h—l," answered Hilly. "I got tired standing up. Look here!"

He drew from his pocket a small envelope—poured a white powder into his hand—blew it toward the conductor—and the conductor sneezed.

"Thussall! White snuff—an' it cleared the car," remarked Hilly. "This is my stop. Good night!"

And the conductor wiped his eyes—and cussed.

THIS SAMARITAN STUFF DOESN'T WORK

There was a time when a good Samaritan could ride along the highway and help whom he wished, whether the victim wanted the help or not. But nowadays it is a hard job to be a Samaritan, especially if one does not carry one's classification card. To wit:

Woodruff Macy, Ironworker, was picked up by the neutrality squad for not having his classification card. He telephoned for help, and Virgil C. Doslaugh, who is walking secretary of the same union, came to his rescue. That is, he went out to Macy's room, got the card and brought it down to the central Police station. Whereupon the police turned Macy loose. But—

Somewhere looked over Doslaugh, good Samaritan, and casually asked him for his registration card, and Doslaugh had to admit that he had forgotten it. And Doslaugh was put in hoc signo until another good Samaritan hunted up his card and got him out.

MACMILLAN KNEW ALL ABOUT IT

Lieutenant-Commander John MacMillan, in the days when he sailed the seas before he took charge of the hydrographic office was famous for knowing the type of bottom of every foot of the Atlantic coast. He would keep his lead-line going every foot of the voyage—keep soundings before him continually—and bring up samples of bottom to be sure where he was.

One day his crew thought to play a joke on him and "salted" the lead-line with a piece of earth brought aboard from shore.

Up came the lead—and the Lieutenant gave one horrified look at the earth thereon. "Stop the ship!" he shouted. "We're right over Old Lady Hackett's cow pasture!"

SAILOR MAN WAS GRUFF AND EVERYTHING

"Curses! It's almost lese majeste! For a mere navigator has said that the professors at the University of California can't teach the young idea how to sail ships!"

That's why the astronomical experts at the university and the teachers at the Shipping and Navigation school are just a little peevish as regards the San Francisco City and County Navigation school.

Lieutenant-Commander John MacMillan, of the Hydrographic office, teaches it. He's an old-time Annapolis teacher and sailor. And he rather smiles at the university dry land navigators.

He graduated in class last week—and his speech ran something like this:

"I'm sorry I only had a few months to teach you in, as there's much more I would like to have you know. Still, with the university turning out navigators in a couple of days, and the Shipping Board school turning 'em out in a couple of hours—I guess you're not so bad off, anyhow."

That's why the academic navigators are looking very, very of fended, when they meet the gruff sailor man who teaches the school in the ferry building.

The war bride receives a letter from her husband at the front.



THE ARMY'S POETS FROM STARS AND STRIPES

A PRAYER FROM THE RANKS.

Silent, the snowy mountain tops
Keep watch through the starlit night.

Safe in her valley the village sleeps,
Wrapped in her mantle of white.

Can this be France of the cannon's roar
And the shell-torn battlefield—
France of a thousand, thousand graves

And war's grim harvest yield?

In the gently swaying tree-top there
A withered leaf still clings.

And, venturous harbinger of spring,
A lone little songbird swings;

Yet why are the young men seen no more,
And why do the women wear black?

Ask of that distant muttering roar
Which the hilltops echo back.

Maker of Earth! Can Thy children be blamed
If they fling up their question to Thee.

When the husbandman sleeps 'neath the soil
He should till.

Why such things as these must be,
Yet, lo! we have come o'er a long, weary way

To slay with the sword and be slain.

Men's feet to restore to the pathways
Of peace.

Though we never tread them again.

Grant us this prayer: that the toll
That we pay

Shall not have been levied in vain;
That when it is sheathed the sword
Of the world

May never see sunlight again.

When the roses shall climb o'er the
Crumbling trench

And the guns are all silenced in
Just.

May War find a grave where none
Shall disturb

Through the ages his mouldering
dust!

—John Fletcher Hall, Sergeant, Company A, Infantry.

THE N. A. MAN.

We didn't volunteer. But, God knows, it wasn't fear; We were those who long before

Formed the mass that hated war.

It took the Hun of Potsdam To show us where we stood; Now we're in it to the finish, And the finish will be good.

We didn't volunteer. But, God knows, it wasn't fear; We'd have gone in later, anyhow—

Well, anyhow, we're here!

We hate those Huns, the Germans. For all the things they've done. And of the things we hate them for, Our being here is one.

We didn't volunteer. But, God knows, it wasn't fear; The flag we carry won't be furled

Till Uncle Sam un-huns the world!

I-ON THE FIRE STEP.

The sun goes down behind a hill,
For half an hour all is still.

The sky grows dark, the stars appear—
We watch the moon through cloud-

lets steer.

We hear the rumble of the wheels
Of ration-carts, with store for meals.

And then—a flare's great flaming ray

Turns brooding night to broad mid-day.

Next, we can hear machine guns fire—
They cut into the fo's barbed wire—

One hundred rounds, and then they cease;

Again is No Man's Land at peace.

In dugouts deep the tired men snore
While big rats run across the floor.

And one man twists from left to right—
"Tis hard to sleep when coolies bite!"

The breeze wafts over No Man's Land
The martial strains of a martial band.

The Huns, no doubt, rejoice in glee
O'er tales of transports sunk at sea.

But our guns spot that German band—
The gas shells scream o'er No Man's Land.

For fifteen minutes—then all's still,
And—no more music behind the hill!

Day now breaks; our shift is done.
For daylight fights lure not the Hun.

We thank our stars—an easy stunt:
"A quiet night on the Western Front!"

—Sergeant John J. Curtin, Headquarters Company, Infantry.

BEEN THERE?

Did you ever hear a bullet whizz,
Or dodge a hand grenade?

Have you watched long lines of trenches dug
By doughboys with a spade?

Have you seen the landscape lighted up
At midnight by a shell?

Have you seen a hillside blazing forth
Like a furnace room in hell?

Have you capped o'er night in a
With a rafter for a bed,

With the horses stamping underneath
In the morning when they're fed?

Have you heard the crump-crumps
Whistling?

Do you know the dud-shell's
grunt?

Have you played rat in a dugout?
Then you've surely seen the front!

—Edgar C. Outten, First Lieutenant, F. A.

LETTERS.

My buddy reads his letters to me,
and, say, he sure can write!

I have to sit and chivy my pen and
even then

The way it reads when I get through
I know it's pretty bad

As far as composition goes; the
grammar, too, is bad.

But talk about—gee, he can sling
the ink to beat the band,

And picture everything he's seen a
way that sure is grand.

I got him to write a note to my gal,
and, golly, it was fine!

I copied it and signed my name, but,
all the same,

It didn't seem to please her, for she
wrote in her reply

She'd read it several times and it
didn't seem like I

sayin' exactly what I meant,
and was I feelin' good;

I'm kind of glad she took it so—in
fact, I hoped she would.

—Mel Ryder.

On the Spur of the Moment

By ROY K. MOULTON

THE NEW DOLLAR DINNER. Somehow I can't feel that we'll suffer

weird pangs From those one-dollar dinners we'll get on the trains.

With prunes where they are And with carrots a-rising,

And bests going up In a manner surprising,

I can't see dyspepsia Or gout making gains

From those McAdoo dinners we'll get on the trains.

Those Hun-beating dinners, Those "one-eating" dinners,

Those federal dinners we'll get on the trains.

The meals patriotic, With menu despotie,

Will shakele old H. Cosselin' in chains.

A meal will be plenty For one but not twenty.

And there will not be a trayful of remains.

The army and navy Deserve all the gravy.

We'll worry along with those meals on the trains.

Those table d'hote dinners, For stay-at-home sinners,

Those one-dollar dinners we'll get on the trains.

We don't often make sweeping assertions, but we will wager that there isn't a school kid in the United States who doesn't wish he was old enough to go to war.

Sneezing is forbidden for the duration of influenza, and for that reason the bellhops will not be allowed to page Mr. Sczeszbyzk of Cincinnati.

The Bolsheviks claim they divide the goods they have down here.

But Trotsky has a bushel of hair;

And Lenin, not a spore.

The wedding of peasant maids by royalty seems to be the popular Rumania these days.

Talaat Pasha's arms can't win the war. Try legs, Pash, try legs.

EXPLAINED. "A horse, a horse!" King Richard

cried. "My kingdom for a horse to ride."

The legend has been handed down By historic Mrs. Grundy.

He asked a horse. No one knew why. Perhaps, e'en in a day gone by,

In patriotic London town They had a gasless Sunday.

Returned traveler from Germany says Hindy eats with his knife.

During the haste of a retreat it is to be presumed he uses his shining sword.

Eating German war soup with a sword is some accomplishment.

And again we are recalling the words of a certain august personage during the summer conference at great headquarters "Us emperors must together hang." Prophetic words.

Two rival stage magicians are engaged in a dispute over the ownership of the "vanishing duck" trick

and the controversy will be settled by the Society of American Magicians.

The authorship of the vanishing duck trick in Europe is not questioned for a moment.

The author is Bach and the duck who is about to vanish has only one wing.

You know the bird.

It is 674 miles from Paris to Berlin, but about 67,400 miles from Berlin to Paris.

Looks as though they have been trying to crowd too much history into four years. The first pages will hardly hold the headlines any more.

If any one hears a soft, gurgling sound somewhere in the mysterious shadowland it will be Napoleon Bonaparte enjoying a quiet and well-earned chuckle.

If the editor of the Congressional Record would live up to his sport department and get a couple of good comic strip artists and a good headline writer, said journal would not be such a sheer waste of white paper.

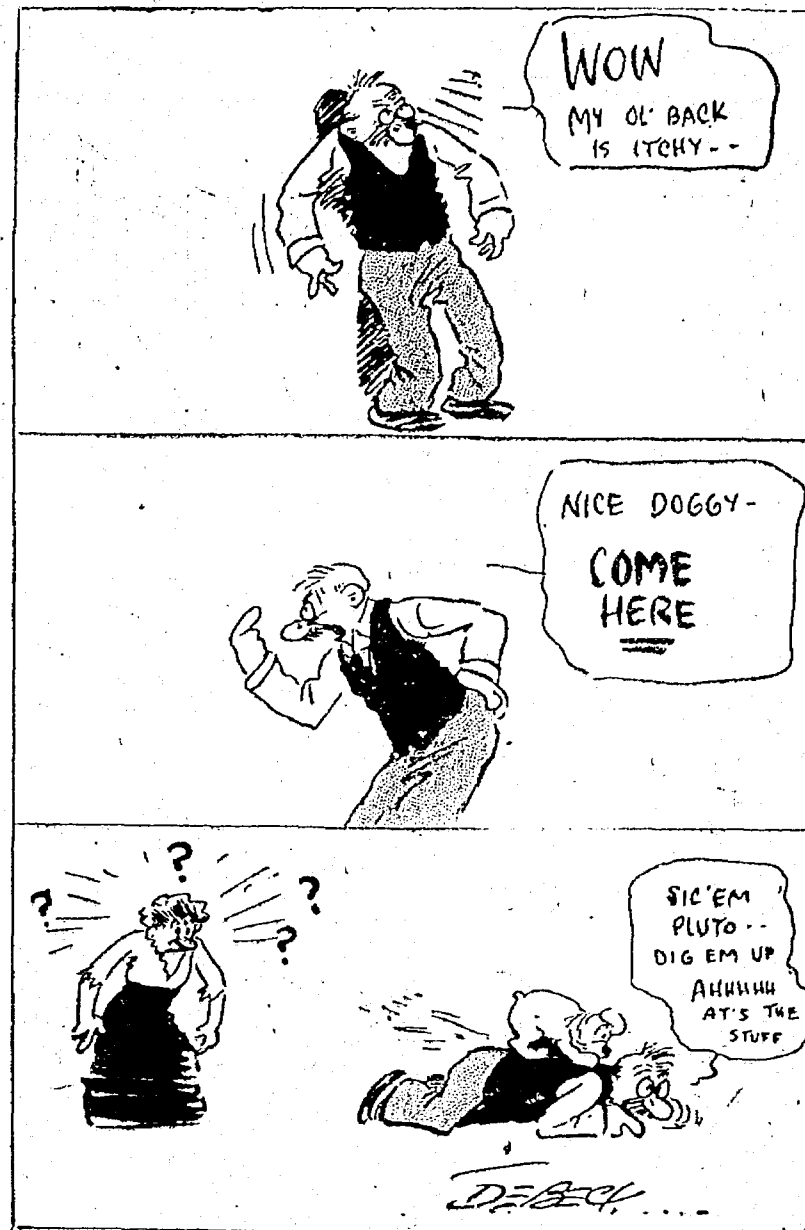
Wilhelm will eat his Christmas dinner in a hurry.

Five of the last nine czars were assassinated, but now Russia's favorite outdoor sport seems to be over.

Shed a tear for the bumpkin, Who lives in the city block.

When the frost is on the pumpkin And the overcoat's in lock.

MARRIED LIFE



ELIZABETH FORD

By WALLACE IRWIN IN RECRUITERS' BULLETIN

By WALLACE IRWIN.

"And the Ford which Mrs. Pearce gave up will go down in Marine Corps history at any rate. Elizabeth Ford, as the regiment knows her, has a unique career. She carried everything from sick men to hard tack. Then she had two months in the trenches near Verdun, and at the end it seemed as though she would have to go to the scrap heap. In some way the men, who have an affection for her that you can hardly comprehend, patched her together and came up here and she rose to the heights of her service and her records. That night we took Bouches with twenty odd men. The road was under heavy shell and

We carried her over the sea, we did, And taught her to help, help, help—A cute little jenny, all noisy and tummy.

But full of American pep. Recruited into the Corps she was—She came of her own accord. We flew at her sparker the globe and the anchor

And named her Elizabeth Ford.

Cute little 'Elizabeth, dear little 'Elizabeth, Bonnie Elizabeth Ford!

She was short and squat, but her nose was sot

For the Hindenburg line—O Lord! She hated a Hun like a son-of-a-gun.

The Kaiser she plumb abhorred, Did chunky Elizabeth, chunky Elizabeth,

Spunky Elizabeth Ford,

We took her along on our hikes, we did, And a wonderful boat was she.

She'd carry physicians, food or munitions, Generals, water or tea.

She could climb a bank like a first-rate tank

And deliver the goods aboard—When we touch our steel helmets to "Semper Paratus."

Remember Elizabeth Ford.

Cute little 'Elizabeth, dear little 'Elizabeth, Bonnie Elizabeth Ford!

She took her rests in machine gun nests

And on bullet-swept roads she chored.

Where the Devil Hounds were first on the grounds

Of a section of France restored—Why, there was Elizabeth, chunky Elizabeth,

Spunky Elizabeth Ford.

She croaked like a rotten hoard, Chunky Elizabeth, chunky Elizabeth, Spunky Elizabeth Ford.

When they loved her out of the town next day

Said Corporal Bill, "Look there! I know of one hero who shouldn't draw zero

When they're passin' the Croix-de-Guerre.

Who fed the guns that's startlin' the Huns

Plumb back to Canal du Nord?"

So his Cross—and he'd won it—he tied to the bonnet

Of faithful Elizabeth Ford.

Cute little 'Elizabeth, dear little 'Elizabeth, Bonnie Elizabeth Ford!

Where shrapnel has mauled her we've now overhauled her,

Her wheels and her gears restored.

All in the Week's News

By AD SCHUSTER

(Izzet Pasha, Talaat Pasha, Tewfik Pasha and Naby Bey, despachists say, are in control of the Turkish government.)

Izzet, Talaat, Tewfik Pasha. (Not to mention Naby Bey)

They're the bunch that's ruling Turkey

In a casual sort of way.

"Why, oh why?" cries Tewfik Pasha. Did we mix up in this fray.

"Why?" asks Talaat, "Why?" asks Izzet

(Also, "why," asks Naby Bey).

Tewfik passed the buck to Izzet, Izzet sent it on to Talaat.

Till at last it came to Talaat (To be wished on Naby Bey).

Again it is true that "somewhere in France is a Lile."

Instead of suing for divorce because his wife wept when he went to work many a man would stay at home and let her take in washing.

HAVE YOU ONE? There's a man in our house Who dodged the church for years; And now the flu has closed it up

He's on the verge of tears.

Will we give 'em a hancin' at Valentines?

It isn't wise to tell a lady her flu mask becomes her.

In more ways than one fighting is now out of Hindenburg's line.

SOONER OR LATER. The great peace poem is coming. Take warning now and heed it; The great peace poem is coming

And we have got to read it.

New slogan for Berlin mobs: "Stock der Kaiser!"

It may or may not be significant, but the news that the U. C. yell has sounded in the trenches was followed by a change in tone from Berlin.

Think of the effect of "give 'em the ax" on Turkey!

Up to a late hour last night it had not been reported that flu masks had stopped wearers from putting their noses in other people's business.

The Old Boys

Uncle Si and Uncle Reuben, whom we love with all our might, who have scorned through life all evil, striving always for the right, have riz up and took a notion that it's up to us to win, 'cause they've got a darn good idea something's wrong at Berlin. Suffrin' cats! Them dratted vilyns with their crooked deah's show that they're mean as any plzen, blacker than the blackest crow.

By heck! Uncle Sam's a partner and theol back him in this square of Lucy-le-Rouge, a shell-wrecked town, and she was the most battered object in the town.

—Extract from letter of a marine officer.

Spunky Elizabeth Ford, But 'twas on the day at those murder-woods

Which the Yankees pronounce Belio;

We were sent to knock silly the hopes of Prince Willie

And turn 'em around d. a.

We prayed for munitions and cleared our throats

With a waterless cick—good Lord!

When out of a crater with bent radiator

Climbed faithful Elizabeth Ford,

Cute little 'Elizabeth, dear little 'Elizabeth,

Bonnie Elizabeth Ford!

With a cylinder-skip she had made the trip,

Water-and-cartridge-stored.

With her hood a wreck and a broken neck

She croaked like a rotten hoard, Chunky Elizabeth, chunky Elizabeth, Spunky Elizabeth Ford.

When they loved her out of the town next day

Said Corporal Bill, "Look there! I know of one hero who shouldn't draw zero

When they're passin' the Croix-de-Guerre.

Who fed the guns that's startlin' the Huns

Plumb back to Canal du Nord?"

So his Cross—and he'd won it—he tied to the bonnet

Of faithful Elizabeth Ford.

Cute little 'Elizabeth, dear little 'Elizabeth, Bonnie Elizabeth Ford!

Where shrapnel has mauled her we've now overhauled her,

Her wheels and her gears restored.

And as the cock crew, those who stood before

The palace shouted, "Open then the door.

Helping a Genius

BY WINIFRED BLACK

"Your article about the little miss of sixteen who wants to be a movie star interests me much because I know of an almost parallel case, except this:

"The little thing is only eleven, but so bright and advanced for her years that I shudder when I think of the ten years ahead before she will really have reached an age of reason. I wish I could 'boil it down,' but my gift of expression has always been poor, so I will ask you to lay this aside until you have time perhaps to be bored a little, for I can see that my letter is going to be longer than the regulation.

"Now I am in the position of one who stands just back of a little girl who is on the brink of hell and just going to make the plunge, but my hands are tied and I cannot reach out and save her.

"I am only a man, but am a student of social questions and for this reason about nine months ago I left a comfortable home in the outskirts and purposely located in the theatrical section of New York City—undoubtedly a spot where tragedy and comedy meet in real life as often as on the stage. Some theatrical friends of mine suggested that I secure a room with a very pleasant Italian family of father, mother, one boy of 15, one of 12 and the little girl mentioned, then only 10. It wasn't long before I developed a great fondness for all the children.

"The mother is an exceptionally fine housekeeper and all the children have been brought up to help so that even at 10 little Mabel could prepare a dinner for the entire family without the slightest help and do it well. The mother wanted me to teach typewriting to the older boy as she was sure it would help him in business as soon as he completes his schooling. I suggested that it would be better to let them all learn together and this was the accepted plan. In three weeks Mabel could outdo either of her brothers, and she can now write blindfold, or, if from copy, will write French and while she is writing will repeat to you a story in English which you have just read to her—a test that few stenographers could accomplish.

"One day I was playing a lullaby to which she took a fancy and she insisted on learning the air by humming it. With her knitting in hand and fingers flying fast she came into the room, cuddled upon a Morris chair at the end of the piano and without a thought of stopping her work proceeded to master what to her had been quite a difficult passage owing to the eccentric tempo.

INFLUENCE OF ENVIRONMENT

"But here is what hurts. Her environment is such that I cannot see how it is possible for one of her temperament to live through it and not become tarnished. It is probably safe to say that nine out of every ten girls she sees are of a class who never seem to work, who get up at noon or later, who are always flashily dressed and patronize the poor trades people and others who are more poorly dressed. She has already noticed it, but it seems a matter of indifference to the parents.

"If Mabel does anything wrong and they find it out, she gets terrible punishment, so that at this early age she has already learned to keep secrets from her mother. There is no confidence between them, and though she has two aunts she does not confide in either. It is certain that some of her companions are not known to her mother and sometimes when something goes wrong she will pout for a whole day, yet, as I say, she is one of the most lovable children I have ever known, and I have known many.

"My position is such that I cannot interfere and if I should mention some things I happened to learn to the parents, both Mabel and one of the boys would get a terrible beating and it would not do either of them the slightest good. They would be only more secretive. What shall I do about it?"

Do, poor man?

What can any of us do with other people's lives?

"The most we can even try to do is to understand and to speak just once in a very great while the one right word that will come in at exactly the right time.

I shouldn't worry about the boys in the family. They are used to the kind of treatment they get and don't mind it as you do when you see them get it. Their father and mother, and grandfather and grandmother, probably went through exactly the same thing. They wouldn't understand you if you tried to bring them up in some other way. They will go through the same old mill in the same old fashion and come out just a little bit better than their father did because they have you near by to give them a few higher ideals, but, after all, they are almost grown and nothing that you can say to either the father or mother would have the least effect. Just be a good pal to the boys and a good friend to their well-meaning father and mother, and it seems to me that is the best you can do.

But Mabel, poor little Mabel—she's a genius, poor child, and neither you nor anyone else can do very much to alter the course of her star. People who are born with great possibilities or great limitations seem to make a path for themselves and walk in it some way, no matter what those who look on try to do either in the way of prevention or of help.

MABEL'S SOCIAL STATUS

Mabel doesn't come from your class of society where girls are protected and looked after every hour of the day and night. She's used to taking care of herself and she's very liable to know a great deal more about it and that terrible world that is closer around it than you or anyone like you could possibly imagine. She and her friends understand much that to you is a sealed book, and she has the public opinion of her own peculiar little world to keep her somewhere near the straight and narrow path.

Of course everything you can say or do to help her will be good. But it seems to me the one thing for you to do is to see if you can't introduce her to children of her own age in another station. But how would the children of the other sort and their parents like that—when you come to think of it?

You're doing a fine work, but don't be too tragic about it. You can influence, but you can never make over another life, no matter how small or great it is.

Good luck to you, and here's looking at you, big-hearted and kindly! May you yourself find happiness in all you do for others.

Diary of a Fashion Model

By GRACE THORNCLIFFE

Watching a stage heroine sweep about in a long, clinging evening gown usually gives the impression that the lady is of great slenderness. Therefore, slender persons often get the impression that they also would look beautiful and willowy by the simple annexation of a tight, clinging evening frock.

But the sad truth is that these rather tight, clinging gowns can by no means be worn with distinction by the very slender woman. Indeed, they're especially made for the more solidly built person, who requires the tight lines to abbreviate her size. The very slender woman cannot wear such frocks without appearing unattractively thin.

This is especially true of the evening frocks draped in diagonal sweeps so as—figuratively—to cut the figure in two. This type of drapery is designed to draw the outside lines together, so to speak. They are excellent as illusion producers for the full figure, for they create the appearance of slenderness so much to be desired. But they unnecessarily cut into the slender figure and make it seem flat and shapeless until there's some decided contrast introduced by an overlay of drapery either on the front or by the use of long, heavily draped sleeves.

In the evening frock here shown there is a radical innovation which affords splendid contrast to the tight-clinging frock. The use of a huge lace cape introduces a wide, sweeping line, providing a sort of frame to set off the slender curves of the gown itself.

The material used in this evening gown is white and silver brocade. But it is worn over a petticoat of fine black lace. This same black lace is used for the left side of the bodice, so that the bodice is of two matched black lace and white and silver brocade. A huge jet rose clasped at the left side supports the drape of the white and gold overskirt.

The cape is of black lace and is caught across the shoulders with a string of jet. It is full gathered, falling into many graceful folds, and is weighed down at the bottom with a deep edging of heavy black lace.

To the naturally graceful woman this



cape can be thrown into many graceful positions. The lower end may be thrown carelessly across the shoulder, or can be held high against the sleeve. The French woman's way of wearing an opera cape or wrap is to hold it in some position so that there is an air of careless, spontaneous grace about the hang of the garment. This model is just the thing for such use.



Well, Lila's a Real Star Now! But How We Liked Her As "Cuddles" in Old Days!

By C. NARIO

Well, Lila Lee's first film has come and gone, and Lila is established as a film star. I'm glad she made so good—you see, I know her. Knew her when she was "Cuddles" in Gus Edwards' vaudeville act—right here in Oakland. I used to go back stage at the Orpheum with Harry Cornell, and met the little lady there.

Always full of pranks was "Cuddles." She "planted" a thumb tack for George Price, her dancing partner, to sit on, for one thing, and she got Frank Ahern's hat—guaranteed twenty years old, and filled it with sawdust. When he put it on there was mingled shower of sawdust and profanity. She had Ben Gavia, the spotlight man, whirling around like a top, after the second day, for fear she'd creep up behind him and play a trick on him.

Just a kid—fifteen years old, and full of fun. She put in about four serious hours every day, though, studying, and her tutor, who traveled with the act, had put her practically through all her high school studies—some achievement for a girl who studies and works at the same time—besides learning new parts and new songs and rehearsing daily!

So her phenomenal rise to fame hasn't been an accident or luck—as a matter of fact it never is. Mary Pickford almost starved as a youngster on small salaries before she reached her fame. "Cuddles" wasn't as badly off as that, but her life has been work, work, all the time, just the same.

She was a great friend of Louis Aber's little boy, Leroy, while staying in Oakland at the St. Mark. She helped him with his lessons, and even took him behind the scenes once—which is why young Aber "played hooky" from school and braved a parental spanking to see her first film.

A great many people in Oakland know "Cuddles" and are proud of Lila Lee, now. And so is Gus Edwards.

A movie star's life is no picnic—except once in a while. The picture shows one of those whistles—with Tom Moore and Tallulah Bankhead in a very real picnic—even though it was arranged to be filmed. Enid Bennet is a good cook as well as a good actress, as the celluloid stars who have eaten her dinners know. She's seen making apple sauce—this time not for the movies, either, but for inner actors and actresses! Charley Chaplin, signed his own Liberty bond film. It's his hand you saw in the film—and here's the rest of him as he did it. The camera caught the "inside" details. The girl in the dancing costume that wasn't designed for the Arctic is one of the fair dancers with the Nazimova company.

a far cry from bobbing curls. So both the piquant comedienne and Goldwyn have kept to the letter of their agreement.

THEN AND NOW

On her recent trip to Washington, where she opened the fourth Liberty loan campaign, Geraldine Farrar revealed some little-known facts about herself. Though born in Melrose, Mass., the Goldwyn star spent some of her early years in the national capital. There she made her first public appearance. It was at a concert, given entirely by herself—and her program was ever so ambitious, just what would be expected of a girl anxious to make an impression. Little did she dream that she would one day appear before a crowd of 50,000 on the steps of the treasury, with all Washington society and officialdom, standing in line to be presented to her. It was but another of the dramatic contrasts punctuating Geraldine Farrar's career.

HER LENGTHY LASHES

To settle a bet between Tom Moore and Charles Gilpin, her director, Mabel Normand submitted to a test at the Goldwyn studios the other day. It involved her eyelashes. Abnormally long, they are the wonder of all who see them. But nobody knew their length. So the vivacious Normand opened wide her brown eyes while some one measured the difference, even though the watch is of unusual smallness and shape. She will just provide herself with a stout military wrist watch for future emergencies.

CRYSTAL GAZING

Elusive Mae Marsh lost the crystal of her tiny diamond-studded watch in the other day and for a while the Goldwyn studios were in confusion. Every one wanted to be the person to win her thanks, but no one was. Ascribing its loss to the fact that she had shaken hands with nearly a hundred admirers at the ferry, Mae Marsh said it didn't make any difference, even though the watch is of unusual smallness and shape. She will just provide herself with a stout military wrist watch for future emergencies.

SOMETHING ABOUT METRO FAVORITES

Stuart Holmes, who is playing a prominent part in "Little Miss Moneybags," the forthcoming Metro play starring the two well-known players, Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne, is an artist of distinction as well as a prominent actor and has been working at summer on a poster for the fourth Liberty loan drive. The poster represents a huge face, comprising all the countries at war, and showing Germany as an ulcer and Uncle Sam as the doctor, who is cauterizing the poisonous growth.

The Metro players have responded

Eastern Studios to Be Moved to California

The exodus of the stars and directors of the Metro Picture Corporation to the Pacific coast will begin at once. Richard A. Rowland, Metro's president, recently made a trip to California to study producing conditions, accompanied by Joseph W. Engel, treasurer of the corporation, James D. Rhodes of Pittsburgh and Count di Cippico. While in the West he completed arrangements for the removal of the eastern plant to Hollywood, Cal., and the erection of extensive new studios at the west coast location. By the end of fall most if not all of the Metro and Screen Classics, Inc., organizations will be making pictures in sunny California. Maxwell Karger, at present managing director of the eastern staff, will go to California to supervise the entire Metro output.

Mme. Nazimova will be the first to go, as her new production, "The Red Lantern," will be begun in California in a few weeks. The Russian actress will be preceded by her director, Albert Capellani, June Mathis of the Metro's scenario staff, Henri Menessier, art director; E. J. Shulter, technical director, and Eugene Gaudio, cameraman, who will constitute themselves a company of pioneers to get everything in readiness for Nazimova's arrival and the beginning of the Nazimova production.

Miss Mathis and Director Capellani will work during the westward journey on the scenario version of "The Red Lantern," a novel by Edith Wherry, published by the Bodley Head. Directly on arrival Mr. Shulter will engage a working crew to erect the setting for "The Red Lantern," which will be unusually elaborate. Some pretentious Asiatic scenes will be used in this multiple-reel production, in which the star plays a Eurasian girl. Miss Mathis will be accompanied to the coast by her mother, Charles Bryant will go to California to play opposite the Russian star in "The Red Lantern."

Two other stars, Viola Dana and Hale Hamilton, will soon leave for California. Miss Dana will go at the completion of her next Metro feature, "Diana Arday," to be pictured from Van Zo Post's novel published by J. B. Lippincott & Co. John H. Collins will both adapt and direct it. Miss Dana will be accompanied to the coast by her mother, her director, and John Arnold, her cameraman, and perhaps by a few players of her present cast. Miss Dana spent last winter in the western locations, making a host of friends and aiding materially in the collection of subscriptions for the Liberty loans.

Hale Hamilton will next produce one of three important stories which have been purchased for his use by Metro Pictures Corporation. His director and company for the West will not be chosen until he arrives in that location. Introduced to Metro patrons by means of the leading roles in "A Successful Adventure," with May Allison, and "Opportunity," with Viola Dana, he is expected to leap to instant favor as a star in his own right in "Five Thousand an Hour," a screen version of the George Randolph Chester novel published by Bobbs-Merrill & Co. He is known wherever the English language is spoken as the star of the author's previous success, "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford."

Emmy Wehlen will leave after she has completed her present production, "Sylvia on a Spree," by E. Forst, under the direction of Harry L. Franklin and after she has finished her work for the fourth Liberty loan campaign. Miss Wehlen has offered her services to the government to use in any way the loan officials see fit and will sing, or make speeches as they deem wise, whether in the east or the West, North or South. There were no strings on Miss Wehlen's offer and the Liberty loan officials have already taken her at her word by making definite bookings for the little blonde star. Director Franklin will go West, accompanied by his assistant director, Fred Warren, and cameraman Arthur Marshall.

Rhett Barrymore, Emily Stevens and other stars to be announced later, will follow these at the conclusion of plans already made. May Allison and Bert Lytle are now producing pictures in California with great success. Miss Allison has begun work on "Thirty Days," a five-act feature by Luther A. Lee, author of "A Pair of Cupids," one of the most successful Bushman-Rayno productions ever screened. The scenario of "Thirty Days" has been supplied by T. Jefferson Geraghty. Mr. Lytle is busy on the production of "The Spender," by Frederick Orin Bartlett, which originally appeared in the Saturday Evening Post. It has been scenarized by Albert G. Kenyon and George D. Baker.

Mr. Baker, now production manager of the west coast plan, will remain to work in cooperation with Maxwell Karger. A. S. Lo Vino, recently "loaned" to the eastern organization by the western, will return to the Pacific coast at an early date. Plans for a general exodus of Metro's producing companies are now completed.

Charlie Chaplin in "Rookie" Film

Charlie Chaplin's new picture of three reels entitled "Shoulder Arms!" will be released throughout the United States next week.

According to reports from the fortunate ones of the profession and press who witnessed the review in Hollywood last week, Chaplin has accomplished the seemingly impossible, having made a greater picture than "A Dog's Life."

The exceedingly long time it has taken Chaplin to make this picture ready for release combined with the merits of its wholly original portrayal of a rookie's life in the trenches goes to prove that his artistic principle bears no relation to a thought of financial remuneration.

ed in a body to the call of the government for Liberty loan pictures. All were willing and eager to devote their spare time in aiding the drive in this manner and four of these plays have already been completed, these are "A Woman of France," written and acted by Nazimova; "Building for Democracy," with Emily Stevens; "Liberty Bond Jimmy," in which Harold Lockwood plays Jimmy, and "Edith's Victory for Democracy," with Edith Storey. Each of these pictures give an excellent reason why every one should invest in Liberty bonds.

Baby Ivy Ward, 5-year-old emotional actress, is again hard at work—this time selling fourth Liberty loan bonds. Ivy, who sold \$100,000 of the third Liberty bonds and collected \$1100 in funds for the Red Cross, says that she intends to beat her record this time and "go over the top" of her past efforts. She also declares that she is going to "kill the kaiser by selling bonds, take his clothes from him and leave him 'bared in a pit.' This is her idea of the "worstest" punishment that could be inflicted. Ivy does her patriotic work dressed in the uniform of an officer of the United States.

In spite of the coldness of the water on the lonely Massachusetts coast, where the scenes for "Cepylon Shoals" were being taken, Nazimova, star of the production, insisted on carrying out the directions of the manuscript and swimming out to the wrecked yacht, which is of leading importance to the story. Director Capellani, in fear for the star's health, tried to persuade her against this act, urging that a substitute could be used, but Nazimova, who is in perfect physical condition, would not hear of this and made the long swim in the icy waters herself.

In accordance with the war-time desire for cheerful and amusing plays, Metro has secured a clever comedy for the popular star, Bert Lytle. He will shortly be seen in the screen version of "The Spender," a story from the pen of Frederick Orin Bartlett, which was published in the Saturday Evening Post. "The Spender" is a wholesome comedy and its object is to amuse its audiences.

May Allison Helps Red Cross Work

May Allison, winsome Metro star, was the guest of honor at the Red Cross tea room in the Kinema Theater, Los Angeles, recently, when she donated a war baby doll, dressed by herself. The doll, a beautiful bisque creation, was arrayed in a replica of the old-fashioned costume worn by Miss Allison in the recent Metro production, "A Successful Adventure."

George D. Baker, Metro's western manager of production, christened the doll "May Allison" before Miss Allison left the studios with it for the Red Cross tea room. The presence of the Metro star at the tea room resulted in the taking in of a substantial sum for the Red Cross. Chances were sold for the Allison doll, which went to the holder of the lucky number. The winner was Mrs. Shook, an employee of the Kinema Theater, whose little daughter had come the ultimate owner of the doll.

After the drawing had taken place another little girl, who had been waiting patiently throughout the afternoon in the sanguine expectation of receiving the doll, was so disappointed when it went to another that she cried and refused to be comforted. Miss Allison, noting the youngster's distress, took her name and address, and soon Carrie Lane Patterson, of 3311 South Hill street, Los Angeles, will have a dolly all her own, sent to her by the pretty Metro star.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

MARGARET WIDDEMER TELLS EIGHT LOVE STORIES IN ONE

"You're Only Young Once" Is as Light and "Laughy" as Girlhood Itself

It is becoming popular to ask, what will Margaret Widdermer do next?

The immediate occasion for the question is "You're Only Young Once," her latest novel, quite unlike anything she has done before, but in its field, every bit as refreshing and successful. To me the fact that she has written the book is more interesting than the volume itself—a story of particular import to young girls of the high school and coed days and one to enrapture any unabashed reader of love-making and of days when the world is in its teens.

"The Rose-Garden Husband" and "The Wishing-Ring Man" have spoken of the surprisingly young writer's abilities to tell a good story in novel form. It was when she wrote "The Old Road to Paradise," a volume of lyrics, that the promise of her interpolated verse had held out that she was a poet was justified. But they are poems of the "Wishing-Ring Man" author. Not so are the verses in "Factories," which show the girl-writer as a student of social conditions.

It is probable to answer the original question—that Miss Widdermer will write of the war or of war work in her next novel, for in

the midst of war camp community and Red Cross work she has thrown herself with a zeal that is typical of the woman who has written with unfailing consistency one best seller after another.

"You're Only Young Once" is the story of a rare and large family of girls and boys, mostly girls, and of the love affairs that come into their lives. Not content with the revealing of one romance, Miss Widdermer discloses eight, and in place of one heroine she has five. Then there may be said to be a group of sub-heroines, a half-dozen heroes, and their auxiliary of lieutenant-heroes. It is all very much made of creative, not of realistic, like a big, happy family reunion, this book, full of laughs and of humorous character unfolding. The girls are all lovable and all different and their stories are of a kind close to the heart.

The book, then, is a sort of "Five Little Peppers" for readers a dozen and more years older. It is a succession of tender chapters of girlish exploits of a kind to bring joy to the lover of untroubled romance. And there is not a "problem" and not a war word in it—a cheery book for all lovers and their friends.—A. B. S.

"You're Only Young Once," by Margaret Widdermer: New York, Henry Holt & Company, \$1.50.

SOUL-FINDING TASK AHEAD OF CHURCH, SAYS WRITER

Attention of churchmen is being turned to the day that brings peace and that other day that brings the army back from France. There is a great work of reconstruction to be done and the church is shaping its plans to do its share.

One finds the need of a more concerted church action toward these ends expressed in the literature in the field. There has been, say some ministers who also write books, too much of the present in the sermons and the programs of the churches. While we have explained they say, why it is not only possible but righteous that the nation of Christians should be engaged in warfare, we have, too often, halted at the explanation. Then, too, the immediate needs of soldiers from encampments and the Red Cross work has pressed hard. It is time to look for the needs of peace.

Maybe, not in so many words has been expressed the above sentiment, but the meaning is made clear in more than one of the church

periodicals. Now comes Rufus M. Jones, author of "The Inner Life," in a new book which he calls "The World Within," emphasizing the soul-finding tasks ahead.

"We cannot build this new world of ours out of material stuff alone," he says. "It will be, as always, a matter of creative faith, of spiritual vision—in a word, the ultimate issue will turn upon the quality and character of the soul of those of us who are to do the building."

Jones believes that the apparent popular lack of interest in religious subjects is due to the "blundering way in which it has been presented," and seeks to interpret it so "that its meaning stands out plain and clear." In this particular field he is regarded by many as eminently successful. The book would certainly answer many of the questions to be asked by the average man. And there are many who would find it stimulating to further study.

"The World Within," by Rufus M. Jones: New York, The Macmillan Company, \$1.25.

INDIAN AND ANIMAL TALES TO ENCHANT BOYS AND GIRLS

The stories the Indians told over and over, and perhaps scratched on leather or stone in the days when handwriting was in its infancy, have a peculiar appeal that is only approached by stories of the tales of the other forest inhabitants, the animals. It has charmed that three volumes designed to enchant the young reader, and to instruct him, have made their appearance at once, books that will make a little corner in the child's shelf one to be the favored niche.

"Over Indian and Animal Trails," by Jean M. Thompson, contains American Indian stories full of excitement, fairy magic and fun. They are tales told by the Old Chief to Little Beaver, stories of the waterways, the feathered kindred of the Tamarack Swamp, and the wild brothers of the deep forest trails. Lessons of loyalty, unselfishness and endurance may be learned from the reading and delight may be taken in the colored illustrations.

Stirring old legends of the Navajos, gathered first-hand from the Indians of the Southwest, are those related for children by Grace and Karl Moon in "Lost Indian Magic," a mystery tale based on a stolen magic symbol. The book carries an educational value in its true portrayal of early Indian life. The authors spent many years studying the Indians of the Southwest. Moon is known as a painter of Indian subjects, and the book includes a number of illustrations, in color, that are from his brush. There is to this book much of the quality of the Mowgli stories, the lure and charm of forest and plain.

"The Human Side of Animals" is a book to create lovers of animals, and not a text book of classifications and descriptions. The reader of this volume, by Royal Dixon, will find himself becoming personally acquainted with the bear, the oppossum, or even the dromedary, and will discover that the acquaintance leads to affection. Dixon has written as appreciatively of birds, and in this volume again demonstrates his ability to make the animal live before the eyes of his young readers. And fathers and mothers will be interested in the story.

The boy or girl who reads these three books will be better for it. There are few boys who will not remember the day of acquaintance with the volumes as a memorable one.

"The Human Side of Animals," by Royal Dixon, \$1.75; "Lost Indian Magic," by Grace and Karl Moon, \$1.50; "Over Indian and Animal Trails," by Jean M. Thompson, \$2; New York, Frederick A. Stokes Company.

FUNNY STORIES ARE COLLECTED

Some time ago, it will be remembered, Life of New York conducted a contest to see just how short a short story might be. It cost the magazine \$12,000 for the collection of stories that resulted and that are now out in book form.

"Best Short Stories" has laughs for every page and is one of the most highly concentrated of books. There is no claim that all of the stories are new and no claim that Thomas L. Masson, who made the selections, is the author of the book.

The volume is the kind to have around if you are a person who needs an occasional stimulated laugh, or if there is a need for a proper story to fit a particular occasion. It is an innocent-looking volume, but full of explosives.

"Best Short Stories," by Thomas L. Masson: New York, Doubleday, Page & Company, \$1.

THE LITTLE MAGAZINE

WINNING AND WEARING STRAPS

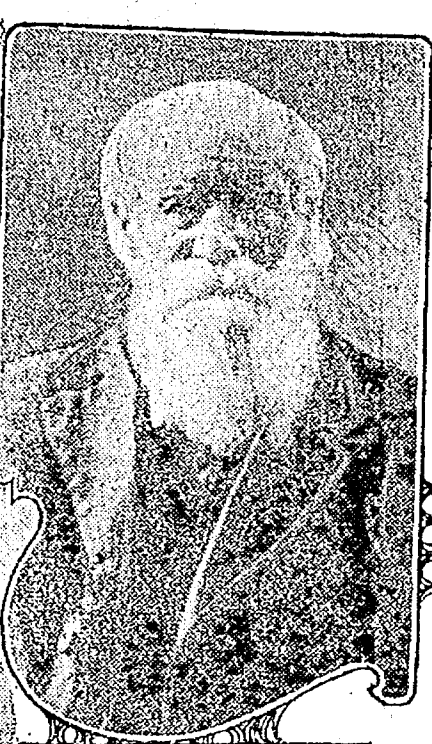
This is a study of the art of commanding men. The author discusses the psychology of leadership and command and the responsibilities of a commander, and analyzes the dominant elements of efficiency that an officer should study and cultivate. The book has been written by an experienced army man, and will be found invaluable by the young officer or the man who wants to become an officer. The trained soldier, too, will undoubtedly welcome the advice offered on many points. Written primarily for army officers, it is still a book for leaders in other walks of life, discharging, as it does, with the elements of efficiency that must be part of the equipment of leaders in any profession involving action.

"Winning and Wearing Shoulder Straps," by Charles F. Martin: New York, The Macmillan Company, \$1.

TWENTIETH SEASON OF BEN HUR

Gen. Lew Wallace's great novel, "Ben Hur," is having a new birth on the stage, for a fresh production and large cast began the twentieth season of the play September 23. As a book, "Ben Hur" scarcely needs a production, for it continues to go on. Harper & Brothers' recent edition of one million copies achieved a new record in the publication of fiction in the United States.

Margaret Widdermer has added another to her growing string of novels, "You're Only Young Once." In the smaller picture is shown the venerable John Burroughs at home in the Catskills.



WAR SPY

Adventures of Englishman in Germany Furnish Material for Thrills in Valentine Williams' "The Man With the Clubfoot."

It is difficult to imagine a better scene for the "thriller" than Germany, and a more exciting role for the hero than a spy in the land of the Kaiser. Valentine Williams has sent his young English hero into the middle of Germany to rescue a brother and has supplied a cast of shrewd and bloodthirsty villains to make the going hard. Need it be said there are countless hair-breadth escapes and that plotting and counter-plotting are the main diversions at hand?

When Desmond Okewood is forced to put up at a little-known hotel in Holland the fates started to conspire to send him to Germany. But it was when the occupant of the room next to his, attacked with heart trouble, staggered out into the hall to fall into Desmond's room that the means were afforded.

Half of a letter written by one of the most powerful figures in the world, he found passports, a secret service badge and money.

As a German spy returning to Berlin he crossed the border, but only after an escape from the head spy of all, "The Man With the Club Foot," after whom the book has taken its name. This man follows Okewood through the chapters with a pertinacity that is astounding.

In his adventures in the heart of warring Germany the young Englishman is thrown into the clutches of the highest officials in the land. How he escapes, not once, but a dozen times, how he saves his brother and even a long score from the structure of an exciting yarn as one could wish. The author is given opportunity to sketch off his impressions of a land suffering of privation and of the contrast between the oppression of the poor. There are brought into the story thugs of the underworld, lords of the land and a fair lady.

For the reader who finds excitement and entertainment in his book and cares not for questions of style, or literary merit, this is offered. "The Man With the Club Foot," by Valentine Williams: New York, Robert M. McBride & Co., \$1.35.

"FIRECRACKER LANE"; HAINES

"Firecracker Lane" is a title designed to sell a book. It is a power of psychology over scientific salesmanship—for one buys a novel, usually, like a pig in a poke. In this case there is a perfectly good pig in the poke, however, for "Firecracker Lane" is not only a good title, but a mighty good story, too.

It is the tale of a red-haired, strapping, lovable daughter of a cavalry officer and "S. O. S.," a younger officer, her pal. An elopement with Richard, her Mexican cousin, a wild ride for three years, a sensational escape, a love tangle, with a happy ending after the war with Germany, these are all woven into the tale. It's a lively romance, with something doing all the time, like a Douglas Fairbanks picture, designed to brush cobwebs off the mind and undoubtedly capable of doing it, and doing it well.

"Firecracker Lane," by Alice Calhoun Haines: New York, Henry Holt & Co., \$1.50 net.

ARMY FRENCH.

A book for men in American military service that has had a wide use in army camps, "Army French," by Wilkins and Coleman, has just been issued in a new and revised edition by the University of Chicago Press, after five impressions of the first edition were struck off. One of the authors, Associate Professor Algernon Coleman of the department of romance languages and literatures at the University of Chicago, is now in France engaged in educational work for the American soldiers, and the other author, Professor Ernest H. Wilkins, head of the same department, is in general charge of the Y. M. C. A. educational work in this country.

'UNCHAINED RUSSIA' HAS ALL IMPORTANCE OF DOCUMENT

Charles Edward Russell, Member of President's Commission, Writes Report

For its expose of German propaganda in Russia before and after the revolution that unseated the czar, Charles Edward Russell's "Unchained Russia" assumes the importance of a public document. Russell, it will be remembered, was a member of President Wilson's American commission. He was delegated to make a study of conditions in Russia and of the motives and ideas of the men who were taking over the reins that had been snatched from autocracy.

While Russell's political past might not fit him for a "conservative" estimate of the task in hand, it will not be denied that his knowledge of economics has fitted him better than some others to translate for American readers much that has been untranslatable.

It is the belief of Russell that the new Russia, of the Kerensky days, was naturally the friend and ally of the entente and that the reason Russia is not lined solidly against the Kaiser is that an opportunity was lost. He points out that purposely the world was informed, and by German machination, that Russia was in a state of chaos; that the donkeys of the Petrograd Council of Workmen and Soldiers was given the import of the acts of the Soviet, and that despatches carried all over the world had no substance of fact. With German-owned papers in neutral states and in Russia, he says, it was a simple matter for these stories to be printed where the news correspondent would seize upon them. As Russia was always "good news," the tales spread.

Of the difference in methods, he says: "German agents understood well enough that the inspiration of the Russian leaders was chiefly an altruistic vision of universal brotherhood, good will and cooperation, and upon this they played incessantly. They pointed to a world drenched in blood and tears,

a world weary of war, and then to Russia as leading mankind to peace, unity, friendship and the new social system. To anyone that saw what was going on behind the curtain, the contrast between these tactics and the arguments of some of the allies' representatives concerning the sacredness of the czar's treaties was most disturbing. While the Germans were using the very best appeal the allies were using the worst."

And Russia, of course, did not see the purpose behind the German appeal, nor did it see the inconsistency of autocracy posing as the friend of the new democracy. Cunning, able and unscrupulous conspirators made of new Russia almost what it would.

"It was plain enough that their social philosophy and their very devotion to it made them and their country liable to defeat and destruction. Their dreamy fantasies about universal good will and brotherliness in a time of war opened the door to German spies, agents, bribe-mongers, secret propagandists, and the crawling creatures that spread poison over the Field of Mars every Sunday afternoon, and the world had afterward bitter reason to regret that liberality."

Russell is at his best in telling just what each party in Russia stands, or stood, for and in placing the prominent figures in the positions they occupied in their homeland. He maintains, among other things, that Kerensky never had the power or place given him outside of Russia; holds that Trotsky cannot see more than a week ahead, and owns him to be a feeble creature. The book is full of intimate and illuminating pictures from a man who has been on the ground and is valuable as a report from a man delegated by the President to make just such a study.—A. B. S.

"Unchained Russia," by Charles Edward Russell: New York, D. Appleton & Company, \$1.50.

JOHN O'MAY, OTHER STORIES

Now and then a single short story makes a man's reputation as a writer—but it takes a Guy De Maupassant to "keep up the lick."

That is, as a rule—but Maxwell Struthers Burt, author of "John O'May," seems to be the exception to the rule. For, after "John O'May" on the title he has added "Other Stories"—and these other stories shift from East to West, from Paris to New York—and always prove good—in fact, just as good as the story after which the book was named.

"John O'May" is the sort of an adventurer—a character depicted with dash and swing and abounding good nature, a wonderful flesh-and-blood character. He is yagabond and hero—and, when the story's over, he's almost a saint.

Burt's stories are stories of life; the author is an Oxford graduate who lived years on a Wyoming ranch; he writes from contact with real men and with real literature. One has a pleasant hour in store who starts "John O'May."

"John O'May and Other Stories," by Maxwell Struthers Burt: New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, \$1.35.

THE LOVE OF AN UNKNOWN SOLDIER

Some months ago an officer on leave from the western front brought to England a document of peculiar and poignant interest. It was the love-epitaph of an unknown fighter which had been discovered in an abandoned dugout. Beyond the fact that "he" was an artillery subaltern and that "she" was an American Red Cross worker with the French armies, there was no clue to the author of the confession or to the identity of the girl to whom it was addressed. And whether he has been killed or wounded, captured or is still fighting, no one knows.

These papers, torn and mud-stained, were brought to John Lane, who once before, in the case of "The MS. in a Red Box," was able to discover a missing author. Lane at once decided to publish this confession, not only on account of its touching revelation of the heart of this unknown soldier, but in the hope that it may reach and comfort the girl for whom it was intended and lift from her life what may have seemed the injustice of his silence.

A fac simile page of the manuscript has been included as a frontispiece to the volume, with the hope that it may lead to the unknown soldier's identification.

ARMY FRENCH.

A book for men in American military service that has had a wide use in army camps, "Army French," by Wilkins and Coleman, has just been issued in a new and revised edition by the University of Chicago Press, after five impressions of the first edition were struck off. One of the authors, Associate Professor Algernon Coleman of the department of romance languages and literatures at the University of Chicago, is now in France engaged in educational work for the American soldiers, and the other author, Professor Ernest H. Wilkins, head of the same department, is in general charge of the Y. M. C. A. educational work in this country.

NEW EDITIONS.

John Lane Company is issuing new editions of Muriel Hine's "The Best in Life"; Stephen Leacock's "Sunshine Sketches"; W. J. Dawson's "The War Eagle"; and Lawrence J. Burpee's "Among the Canadian Alps."

TWO BOOKS FOR BOY READERS

Harold S. Latham, whose art of combining timeliness and interest in boys' stories have won him a large circle of young readers, has written what promises to be his most successful story in "Under Orders," the story of Tim and "The Club."

This is a story that belongs to the boy of today. It is the story of Tim Scarsboro, a happy-go-lucky, lovable lad, who finds an outlet for his boundless energy in the Pettibone Boys' Club.

How the boys of this club go camping, get up a minstrel, sell Thrift Stamps and do other patriotic work, as well as have a "grand, glorious time" on numerous occasions, is described in a series of interesting chapters, culminating in a scene of such life and spirit as will appeal to any American lad.

Incidentally, in "Under Orders" the boys' club movement gets some of the credit that is due it for the good that it is doing in building up the ideals of American youth.

"Under Orders," by Harold S. Latham: New York, The Macmillan Company, \$1.50.

Edwin L. Sabin has a way of taking his youthful readers on adventures in the most attractive lands. The west, the prairies, in the days of the pioneers are no less interesting to the California lad than to the easterner who has, however, a different picture in his mind.

The overland stage route from St. Joe, Missouri, to Sacramento was a route of romance and rare exploits. The adventures of the stage line riders are of the kind to delight the lad with a liking for books of real men and wild spaces.

Terry's father enlists to fight in the Civil War, and Terry and his mother establish a store and way station on the stage line. Here they encounter many interesting characters, among them the penny press rider, Billy Cody, who was later to be known to fame as Buffalo Bill, and Sam Clemens, who made his mark as Mark Twain. Next Terry gets his chance to handle the reins for a trip or two behind the prancing team of six, on the overland stage; and he meets the great Bear, the toughest of the forerunners of the stage line.

There are like brushes with Indians which are brimful of peril, and other excitements galore, awaiting Terry and his many boy friends clear up to the last page. It is a clean, snappy, wholesome story, presenting a fine picture of an important period in our nation's growth.

"On the Overland Stage," by Edwin L. Sabin: New York, Thomas Y. Crowell Company, \$1.25.

OVERLAND MONTHLY.

An article on "The Plymouth of the Pacific Coast," San Diego, and a story of a Hawaiian all-love potion are features of Overland Monthly for November. The latter is illustrated with native photographs that lend a touch of realism to the old story related. The magazine contains photographs of interesting Chinese scenes, some topical Western verse and some poems of serious intent. Fred Lockley tells of the "Mounted Riflemen of the Northwest Territory," a subject filled with romantic interest, and there are stories of Indians, of pioneers and of mission bells. One finds the Western flavor well spread and ever new.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published, SMITH BROS. 13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington.

CALIFORNIA LITERATURE AND ITS MAKERS

By GEORGE WHARTON JAMES

"Camping-out or living in the Sierra Madre in a rainy winter is not without charm and excitement. To look at the placid and well wooded canyon that cuts off Las Cacañas from the mesa below in summer, one would never suspect the volume of water which often comes foaming down during the occasional winter rains. The river course is now dry; the summer sun had driven the water far below the surface, where it sweeps slowly along, the underground river that has given fame to Southern California. Yet I have been shut in by floods on this spur of the mountains for three days, and kept awake at night not by the roar of the waters but by the deep menacing sound of boulders rolling down the bed of the stream in a neighboring canyon.

"All these canyons, the arteries of the Sierra Madre, have not been made by a steady, regulated wear and tear, but by rushes of water, cloudbursts that suddenly wipe out the fixtures of years, carrying away whole mountain sides, changing the face of the country, washing out more rocks and debris than the wear of five normal years would accomplish. The canyons are a feature of the country. The little stream foams down among the rocks and boulders capriciously. In the upper range there is a series of rocky basins, the water flowing from one to another over falls of deep green moss, while the face of the rock is covered with masses of maidenhair ferns. Lower down, the stream flows over great boulders, leaping from one to the other, then out into long, pleasant reaches, to finally break away from the mountains and go swirling musically on to the sea."

Writing of deer-hunting he says: "When living on the immediate slope of the Sierra Madre, I was within rifle-shot of three canyons down which tumbled the waters from the upper range. Sometimes the water ran under leafy arcades where the fragrant bay quivered in the soft wind, then out into the open, above which the dark blue of the larkspur stood out in relief against the green of nodding brakes, then gliding down the face of some green slide where dainty maidenhair and other ferns trembled in the rush of air. Then the water would gurgle and leap through polished rocks, dart out into the open again, and swing merrily along bearing freight of acorns, pine needles, oak leaves, or a branch of trailing yew to strand them on a mimic bar of shining sands. These sandbars were found everywhere in the arroyo. I established relations with and consulted them as to the coming and going of the forest animals, and if word had been left me, the message could not have been plainer. Here was the soft footprint of a wildcat, the dainty trail of a snail; here a cottontail had crossed at full speed, and, deep in the yielding sand, the hoof-prints of the blacktailed deer. He had cooled his hoofs in the stream, then started back to drier ground, where with ears alert, he stood listening. It did not require a mystic to translate the story of the footprints in the sand that perhaps were effaced by the night's rain, or by the rising of the stream

—a dreamer of dreams could read it.

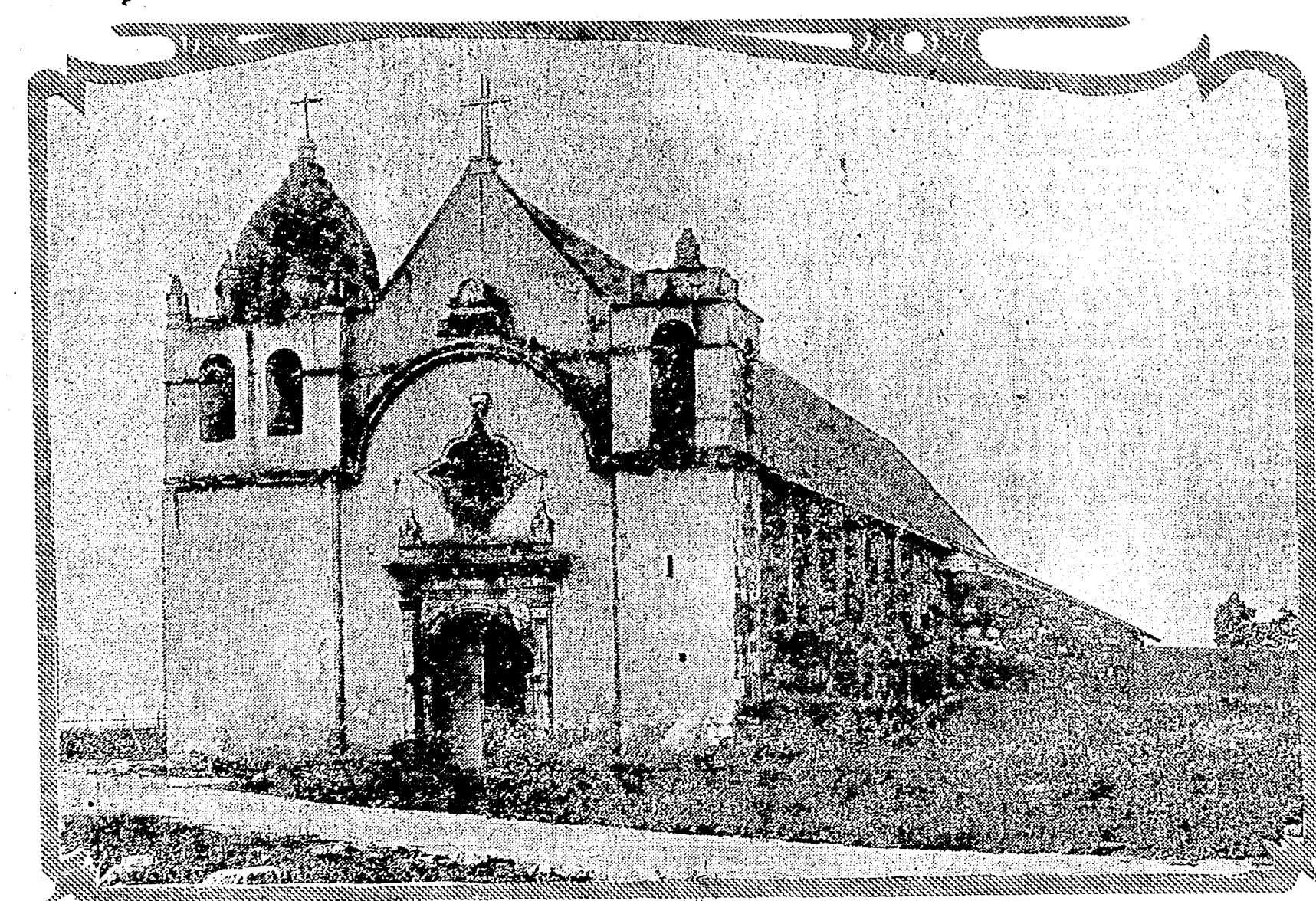
"Several times, in wading down the stream, looking through some leafy covert, I came upon a deer, and sometimes in the fall, along the unfrequented slopes, one would be seen in the blue haze of early morning. During the hot day he has been lying on the summit of the range in some little clearing or on the north and cool slopes; but in the cool evening or morning he is abroad, pushing through the chaparral, showering himself with crystal drops, sniffing at the perfumed panicles of the wild lilac, and nipping the green tips of the adenotoma.

"Down he comes, crossing the divide, looking out into the valley filled with silvery fog, through which the tops of hills emerge like islands. He brushes aside the trumpets of the mountain mimulus, starts at the murmur of the deep-toned pines, stands and listens until the mimic echo of the seas dies away, then pushes out into the stream and takes the trail along whose sides grow the vials of his choice. He nibbles at the wild honeysuckle as it falls over the scrub oak, stops at the tall arrow grasses, thrusts aside the wild sunflowers, and leaps from the rocky pass into the open where the arroyo ends. He may wander down the stream, or perhaps climb up the sides and stroll out onto the west mesa, hiding in the little washes where the wild rose fills the air with perfume, feeding here and there as his fancy dictates.

"At such times I have seen him, when the eastern sky was ablaze with vivid tints, the snowcaps of San Antonio suffused with the golden light of the coming day. You look twice and again, so well does he match the chaparral, so harmonious the tint; indeed no one would suspect that this placid-faced, large eyed creature, standing like a statue, big in the haze, was a grape eater, that he had pillaged the ranch below Las Cacañas the night before, and one before that had played havoc in a Canyada ranch. But it is the same, and you have laid in the chaparral waiting for him right after night, and now he is gone, and off somewhere with lowered head he creeps through the bush and makes good his escape.

"All the ranges of the southern Sierras abound in the black-tailed deer; an attractive creature, at the present time difficult to shoot if fair play is given. Indeed, I can conceive no more difficult sport than to hunt the deer in the Sierra Madre without dogs. The extraordinary character of the mountains, the steepness and depth of the canyons soon tire out the hunter. I had hunted deer in the Adirondacks, in Virginia and Florida, following them over the country, and my first along this line in Southern California demonstrated that for me at least, where deer were not very common, the sport merged into work of the most arduous nature, and after that I hunted with hounds, skirting the slopes of mountains, using the dogs to start them in the lower canyons, but not to run them down."

In another chapter Holder de-



CARMEL MISSION

scribes rabbit-hunting, and gives a fine and vivid description of a rabbit suddenly turning in his tracks, to the great discomfiture of the dogs:

"The jack apparently disappears; the horses are jerked onto their haunches, a cloud of dust arises, dogs reach out and snap at something as it passes, phantom-like, and you and I and the master of the hounds are away on exactly the back track, and the jack has gained one hundred feet. If you have been at the front you will know what it all means. The jack stopped suddenly, turned about a clump of sage in the open, and dashed back directly beneath the horses' feet. Mouse, my own hound, misses him by the length of a tail, and other hounds snap at him as he goes by, unable to stop themselves, while the clever hare, taking all the chances, dashes beneath the horses, and makes a splendid play for liberty."

In another chapter we have a fascinating account of coaching and camping out. Here is a part of it: "I have made a coaching trip of another kind, in which hotels were not considered. The six-in-hand old-fashioned California coach was followed or preceded by a team loaded with the camping outfit. Captain William Banning was the whip and host; the best driver of a six-in-hand in California. The route was laid out in advance and six or seven tents were pitched every night, a cook and provisions being taken. This proved a delightful experience. Attractive locations for camping were selected along the route, the coach making the run

from Los Angeles to San Francisco in about thirty days, no effort being made to make time. The following year this coach was shipped to San Francisco and the drive made about five hundred miles north; and on another season through the Yosemite. California can be seen from a car window, but to get in complete touch with the country it should be seen at close range, either in a coach, the saddle, automobile or carriage."

Still another chapter tells of the delight of mountain climbing: "Mountain climbing is a sport, a pastime, if you will, a science blending with the gentle arts and graces, as your real mountaineer is a poet; so I commend hunting the mountain lion in the Sierra Madre. No more fascinating hunting ground can be found in the south than the great range, from the head of the Santa Ynez to San Jacinto. In this restricted area are some of the most interesting peaks in America.

"These mountains face the Colorado desert on the east, one of the most desolate places on earth, at times a furnace; the hot air pouring upward in such volume that it leaves a pseudo vacuum, to fill which, the air rushes in from the ocean, explaining the steady breeze which continues in Southern California all summer."

Thus, in a somewhat desultory fashion, have I given to my faithful reader a general idea of the marvelous scope of the literature of California, which, directly and indirectly, deals with its climate and that which flows from it. With such an array will the most carping

critic deny the existence of the facts of which this literature is the outcome? And as the development of our great country continues there is no doubt but that California's climatic conditions will become more and more understood and appreciated.

CHAPTER I.

How the Monastic Orders Arose.

With the coming of the padres to California began its real civilization. Fired with religious zeal a brave band of educated, refined and efficient priests, led by that commanding figure, Junipero Serra, marched from lower California and Mexico, planted the standard of the cross, side by side with the banner of Spain, erected their first rude Mission structures, placing their bells of silvery tone upon rude up-rights, and began their supreme work of converting the Indians to a truer faith, a nobler conception of life, and a more civilized mode of existence. In story and song, in statue and painting, in bas relief and wood, the aims and achievements of these men have been commemorated, but far more in the hearts of a slowly-awakening people has their work been immortalized. The spirit of self-sacrifice, of casting aside of worldly aims, ambitions and longings, the passion for the good of others, the working without hope of earthly reward or expectation of earthly emoluments manifested during this epoch, will never be eliminated, let us hope, from our literature and our civilization. Ah! the godly spirit of these men! How it is needed today, here and every-

where. What a complete change it would make in the life of the world if the spirit of Serra and his coadjutors became the spirit of the men and women of the California of today.

This spirit is enshrined in our literature. It cannot be eliminated. It shines forth as a beacon light over the wild and tempestuous seas of self-advancement, self-aggrandizement and self-seeking.

But not only in their lives; in the architecture they developed here the Franciscans struck another wonderful note in the chord of our many-valued spirit. Their architecture has influenced our literature and our lives. There is scarcely a town or city in California that does not contain one, or many, examples of the "Mission Style" of structure. Homes, churches, hospitals, schools, stations, apartment houses and a score of other kinds of buildings are all erected in the emulation, imitation of, or in the spirit of the Mission architecture. A notable example is the Glenwood Mission Inn at Riverside, and it is world-famed, and so are the Potter and Arlington at Santa Barbara, largely because they are enshrinements of this type of architecture and also, in greater or lesser measure, of the hospitable spirit of the padres.

The padres have given us a distinctive "Mission Play," which has now run successfully for several successive seasons at the specially constructed playhouse opposite the Mission San Gabriel.

Hence this epoch is of the utmost

importance both to the student of the literature and history of California.

COMING OF PADRES.

With the coming of the Franciscan padres there began a distinct civilized life in California. Without life there can be no literature. Hence the study of the writings of the padres is the study of the beginnings of civilized California's literature.

Who were these men? They were members of the Franciscan order, a body within the folds of the Catholic church. This is but one of several such orders which were the outgrowth of special religious zeal on the part of certain performers who saw in the church of the twelfth century many things to deplore.

In the Methodist Episcopal church there are "Men's Brotherhood," an "Epworth League" and a "Ladies Aid Society"; in the Congregational church a "Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor"; in the Episcopal church a "St. Andrew's League"; in the Baptist church a "Young People's Baptist Union," all distinct organizations, with their own officers, rules and regulations. Yet, while thus separate, they are all a part of the larger church organization, subject to the larger church rules, and each and every one under the supervision of the pastor, rector, or other official minister of the church. Just so are the Jesuits, Franciscans, Dominicans, Trappists, Benedictines and others—all members of their separate and individual orders, yet each order is under the absolute control and direction of the bishop of the diocese, archbishop, cardinals and pope, as surely as the most humble lay member of the most humble church in Catholicism.

It is interesting to note a few leading points about the respective orders, for while California's Missions were founded by the Franciscans and none other of the orders had any hand in the early civilization of the state, several of them had an indirect historical relationship, or have come into the state during these later days. One slight exception to this general statement should be noted. The Rio Carmelo, on the banks of which is located the Mission San Carlos Borromeo, was so named because a band of Carmelite friars happened to accompany the expedition that found and named the Bay of Monterey.

From the earliest ages men have felt that self-discipline was good for the soul, and that solitude, fasting and prayer were "means of grace." Even the primitive peoples, the aborigines, have this idea, and among the ancient Jews it was practiced. The Hindus have their fakirs and holy men, and in Thibet there are today as many lamaseries—which correspond to the monasteries of Christendom—as there are monasteries in Spain or Italy.

Among Christians Christ's exhortations to voluntary poverty (Matt. xix, 21) and Paul's incitement to celibacy (I Cor. vii, 37), are pointed to as the reason for and justification of monasticism.

GOSSIP FROM CALIFORNIA WEEKLIES

Miss Crocker Does Not Doff Nurse Garb

Miss Marion Crocker, who is leaving soon for France to work with the Y. M. C. A., has refused all social invitations, as she is determined to continue with her nursing work at Lane Hospital until the very day that her passport arrives and she is given traveling orders. Social diversions would interfere with this work, and therefore they are taboo.

The shortage of nurses and the influenza epidemic have put a premium upon any one who has ever gone through the motions of "first aid" work, and girls like Marion Crocker, who have had several months' training, are invaluable.

The Junior League, which Miss Crocker helped to organize, held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Nlon Tucker (Phyllis DeYoung) the other afternoon, and although the meeting was called for the purpose of having Dr. Marguerite Crockett, who has just returned from France, explain the work of the women in "Y" service, it likewise took the nature of a farewell to Marion Crocker.

There are several hundred girls in the Junior League work, and Miss Crocker has been one of the most active organizers of that branch of war work. The meeting the other afternoon was not presided over by the hostess, who was absent on the doctor's orders, with strict instruction to nurse a cold and throat along so that the "flu" would not get in its nefarious work.

Excited About a Duchess

The news from London that the Duchess of Marlborough has been elected a member of the London City Council, to represent a working class district in London, was greeted with much interest by a group of Blingum women who dropped in at the Franciscan Club the other day for luncheon in order to part their working day in the middle.

They all agreed that English society women have gone "further" into politics than the women out here, for it would be difficult to persuade Mrs. Will Crocker, or Mrs. Francis Carolyn, or Mrs. Gus Taylor, for example, to run for the legislature or the board of supervisors!

Just how difficult it would be was exemplified by the fact that the particular group discussing the election of an Anglo-American duchess did not even know that right here in California we are going to have women in the next legislature—the fact that they may be women on the Blingum roster! When someone suggested the fact to this group they refused to credit it, and

the election returns had to be flaunted before their astounded eyes before credence was given.

Which just proves that what happens in London to a duchess is more interesting than what transpires at the election booth around the corner!—News Letter.

General Byng of the British army is living up to his name, we are glad to note. From the way the allies are tearing up the western front there must be a number of General Byngs around also.—News Letter.

Boris, the new King or Czar of Bulgaria, says that he will be guided in his conduct by the wishes of his people. If he is he is the first of that tribe who has done anything for his people but exploit them.—News Letter.

Chances Are He Knows

"Sh—, I just heard it. Come close. You won't tell a soul. Promise." Fluttering expectancy vibrated through a group of dainty buds gathered in a far corner of the St. Francis lobby.

"Mrs. — told me in the strictest confidence. You know Mrs. —, her friend. They have been chumming together all season. Well, they love to flirt. Get out of the fun out of it, and the other day they netted a big fish. You know the big blonde they say has so much money, the one we were so crazy to meet?"

"Well, he's married. But they didn't care. Angled for him anyway—and landed him! Blew him for royal cats, then all started out for the afternoon together. He suggested a ride down the Peninsula and while they were waiting for his car, he said:

"How do I know you girls are not married? I have no desire to spice my

trip with any husband mixup." "You know how clever Mrs. — is. She said 'Of course we're married. But our husbands trust us implicitly and we have never been caught yet. It's such fun to flirt and life is so stupid without it.' He thought it so clever that he 'fessed that it was fifty-fifty, and said: 'I'm married too, but, believe me, you have more nerve than I have. My wife is in New York.'"

Just then his car drew up and as they were about to step into it—what do you think? Up arose Mrs. —'s husband.

Chorus of subdued squeals. Breathless demands of "What happened? Don't keep us in suspense." They crowded closer. "Hello, girls!" called out hubby. You know his ducky ways. He's such a darling. I'd be satisfied if I had him, wouldn't you? "Don't you want to take a ride?" She called him an old dear, and told him he was a treasure. Gave him a hand a squeeze as she hopped in. Introduced their catch as Mrs. —'s old friend. Poor darling, she's still so fussed he doesn't know what to do. She can't for the life of her make out whether hubby is 'on' or not.

"Mercy, here she comes! For goodness' sake, don't let on I told you." They rush upon Mrs. — and shower her with attention and kisses.—The Wasp.

Co-Ed Works Repairing Autos

The return to college of Miss Ethyl Johnston, one of the prettiest coeds on the campus, is inspiring tales of her prowess as a rancher during the vacation. Not content with merely helping, Miss Johnston donned overalls and acted as foreman of the ranch, directing the numerous details and chores incident to agricultural pursuits. With the scarcity of laborers, and her father on an extended business trip to Arizona, she ac-

companied her mother to their ranch in Mendocino county and virtually took the helm of her agricultural ship and steered it to a successful harvest. Accustomed to a Saturday holiday, Miss Johnston, who has a love for mechanics as well as ranching, varied her patriotic work by devoting one day a week to practical automobile repair work in a regular garage. As a result she views a vacation well spent, with increased health, knowledge and practical equipment as rancher and automobile mechanic.—The Observer.

Defending Short Men

At the luncheon of the Rotary Club last Tuesday, after the club had shown its patriotism by subscribing liberally for Liberty bonds, there was a merry debate on the comparative merits of tall men and short. Harry Hatch of the Commercial Art Company, a six-footer, spoke eloquently in defense of human skyscrapers, while Bob Donahue, the Rialto's most popular cigar man, took up the cudgels on behalf of the snowed-out fellows. Joseph E. Lee, the builder, presided, and rendered a Philadelphia decision. According to Bob Donahue, who is the shortest man on the present grand jury, and one of the most valued members, men are often like cigars: the longer, the cheaper. He pointed out that David was short, while Goliath was tall; that Hindenburg is a big fellow, while Foch is little—in inches. "It's not a man's inches, it's his head that counts," averred the philosophical Bob, adding, "From the collarbone up I'm just as tall as any man in the room. The only time a tall man has an advantage," continued Bob, "is when he's looking at a parade. And the chances are, he looks over other people's heads to see a short, squatly general leading an army of six-footers.

I notice that tall men always marry short women, and that little ladies always boss their tall husbands." It was unanimously agreed that by these and similar arguments Bob had made out a tall case for the short fellows.—Town Talk.

Witter Bynner In Berkeley

One of the most interesting announcements that have come out of Berkeley in a long time is to the effect that Witter Bynner will shortly join the faculty of the University as instructor in the Department of English. Is there any need to introduce Witter Bynner? He has been here several times, and has many friends in San Francisco, especially among the members of the Bohemian Club. It was Bynner who gave us a sensation—and gave some of us a shock—in the height of the White Slave hysteria, by publishing the one-act play "Tiger." That little play made "Mrs. Warren's Profession" read like a Sunday-school tract. Bynner was one of the two practical jokers who published "Spectra," thereby forming a new school of down-to-the-minute verse which all the highbrows took seriously until the hoax was acknowledged. The Harriet Monroes and the Abby Lowells and other pundits of the new poetry haven't forgiven him yet. His most serious poetical effort is the volume "Greenstone Poems" which, by the way, includes a beautiful poem on San Francisco. This formal announcement of Bynner's connection with the University lets us into a secret: Witter Bynner's first name is Harold. Seriously, Bynner is an acquisition, and I prophesy that his courses will be immediately popular.—Town Talk.

We don't want to get in wrong, but wouldn't a lot of girls be safer

against Spanish influenza if they covered their chests?—Town Talk.

The Germans got into Belgium without the aid of a "mixed commission." Let them get out the same way.—Town Talk.

President Wilson was not alone in answering the caller. Our soldiers in France answered him, too.—Town Talk.

Admits She Is Old as Hills

Out at the registrar's office in the city hall, the clerks are telling this story. They stand up for their truth and insist that it has come from the court-house at Marysville. However, verified or not, it is worth repeating. So here goes:

A spinster of rather uncertain age stepped up to the clerk in the registration office and said that she wanted to be registered.

"How old are you, please?" asked the clerk in his politest tone.

"Six, what do you mean?" came the reply, curtly.

"But I must record your age," the clerk insisted.

"The woman frowned. 'Have you seen the girls over on East Fourth street?'

she demanded, 'I mean the Hill towns. Well, I'm as old as they are.'

"Quite interesting," the clerk commented.

"And did they tell you how old they were?" queried the spinster.

"The clerk nodded.

"Again I say," abruptly sneered the woman, "that I'm as old as they are."

So the clerk dipped his pen in the well and wrote:

"Sarah Stokes, age—as old as the Hills."—The Wasp.

ARTISTS AND ART EXHIBITS

By LAURA BRIDE POWERS

Oakland Art Gallery to reopen when the quarantine is lifted with a fresh aspect. Many new paintings will be in place, many of them the gift to the Oakland Art Association of Dr. William S. Porter, its president. Worth Ryder, director. Palace of Fine Arts, J. Nilsen Laurvik, director, closed until the quarantine is declared off.

Alma de Brettville Spreckels' loan exhibition of Auguste Rodin's sculpture, Brangyn's murals.

Permanent exhibition of Greek casts, gifts of Greece to the San Francisco Art Association, north galleries.

Phoebe A. Hearst's loan exhibition, occupying twelve galleries, including paintings, miniatures, etchings, engravings, tapestries, rugs, furniture, objects d'art, and textiles. Among the paintings are examples of Corot, Millet, Rousseau, Troyon, Harpignies of the Barbizon group, Detaille, Fromentin, Isabey, Lancer, Lepine, Carl Marr, Van Loo, Meier and Verelstegen.

Among the etchings and engravings are examples of Rembrandt, Durer, Meryon, Hogarth, Holbein, Leiden, Carl Marr, Salvador Rosa, Guido, Reul, Rubens, Whistler and Henry Wolf.

Exhibition of William Penhallow Henderson's paintings and pastels. North galleries, showing examples of Piloty, Gerome, Constant, Schreyer, Jules Pavez and several Americans, including Emil Carlsen, William Keith and Arthur Matthews.

Hungarian collection of paintings and drawings, south galleries. Axel Gallon, Kallela, Finnish painter—Retrospective exhibition, south galleries.

Color drawings by Auguste Rodin, V. du Mas, and Valentin de Saint Point, north galleries. California Society of Etchers, Tolerton Print Rooms.

Exhibition of Charlton Fortune at Helgesen's, next week.

"If anything is well done, I say, 'That is a good piece of work.' But do not ask who did it.—J. J. Rousseau, Art Motto for the Week.

HE bug from Andalusia has played tricks upon Art as upon Nature.

The Oakland Art Association has been up on its toes to present the new municipal art collection to the people. And everything is waiting, but the lifting of the ban. If the bug had not gone a-roving so gaily this week, the gallery would have opened tomorrow. Now we can only sit tight and wait.

Incidental to the germ-rail, some brilliant brain suggested the suitability of the Art Gallery for a hospital. No worse place could possibly be suggested, as an essential for an art gallery is an unbroken wall space, with light from above. Naturally, without windows, the rooms are not ventilated in any adequate degree for continuous occupancy. Moreover, there are no plumbing accommodations whatever. No crazier suggestion could possibly be made. But why worry about what perhaps was not seriously considered by sane men?

It may be encouraging to note that some very interesting canvases are almost ours. Perhaps, by the time the festive bacillus has played around to its heart's content—assuming the bug has a heart—they may be wholly ours. I am not at liberty at this writing to divulge the authorship of the pictures, but be assured they are of sufficient importance of themselves to place the Oakland Art Gallery on the artistic map of the country.

In accordance with the attitude of all institutions wherein people rendezvous, the Palace of Fine Arts closed on Tuesday morning. And as all other places of assemblage, the big green doors will not swing open until the air blows sweet again—soon, on the shores of the big salt sea, let us hope.

Art Director Nilsen J. Laurvik will make the most of the interregnum by preparing several galleries for new and important exhibitions. The re-opening will be announced through the press.

Hermann Rosse, the distinguished Dutch decorator, whose exhibition is one of the most interesting units on exhibition at the Palace by the Blue Lagoon, will honor the Oakland Art Gallery by its presence when things simmer down, and we'll be swapping yarns about our adventures with the bug.

Charlton Fortune, a painter who chances to be a woman, whose performances have placed her in the front rank of exemplars of California art, will exhibit her summer's work at Helgesen's next week.

That the show will not be dull goes without saying. Miss Fortune possesses youth with its vivid enthusiasms, a fine intelligence, and a keen insight, with a technique that has won the high praise of such men as William Merritt Chase, who, by the way, was an enthusiastic purchaser of one of her canvases during her stay when the Exposition held him among us a happy captive.

A fortnight ago we were concerned with Rockwell Kent of New York, the esoteric painter who is very much in the public eye—a subjective creator who has much to say about the soul and its flights—or descents—and about social problems that reflect the workings of the spirit side of men and women.

And now comes John Sloan, socialist, with his exhibition, another painter with a message—a modern of tomorrow.

Here is what brilliant Guy Pene du Bois says of him in the Evening Post Magazine:

"I remember being told by a highly and moreover rightly esteemed critic that the trouble with the Academy—we had just attended a vanishing—could be seen in the men themselves. They gave you

nothing in bowing, were lamps with the light extinguished or something akin to that. He mentioned J. Alden Weir as an exception—Weir, whose slightest smile reflected an inner potency. 'The man has a heart,' I believe were his words. It is simple justice to say that not all the exhibitors at that show were met that day. We missed, perhaps, a dozen. I will not say that dogma is a possession of these men, body and soul. Artists, generally, make a virtue of liberty.

There is John Sloan, an intuitive and intellectual objector of whom it has been said, and more over quoted here before: 'A weak will and a very strong won't.' Instinctively he guards his liberty of action. I will affirm neither the presence of logic nor of liberty in his method; but the proof of that

craving for freedom is indubitably there.

"The man is determined to be isolated so that the cost of isolation will never be extravagant. Perhaps he does not contradict his own opinions wilfully, but he contradicts all others and must sometimes contradict his own, so sweeping is the negation he makes. Yet he is not a pessimist. His love of life throws him into the recording of it with remarkable zest. Sometimes I think of him as a short-sighted humanitarian, a humanitarian for the present like Rockwell Kent or Mahonri Young. These look no further than the suffering at hand. Kent never walks on flowers himself and is likely to be rather rough with those who do. Contradicting Sloan has no patience with contradiction. He has been called a socialist and de-

ned it. He dreams of a Utopia where art, practiced by the many, will be democratic. (He is president of the Society of Independent Artists.) Still his art shows that life is quite satisfactory to him. He changes it only in so far as is demanded by the traditions of his style. They begin or are renewed with the figure painters among the Impressionists.

"He is Irish at heart, but Irish tinged by English influence. No fairies, banshees, foolish myths in this world of his, though the darkness beyond the lights of streets will contain a degree of hazard—hazard suggested by experience. It is the historian of Sixth avenue, Fourteenth street, Union Square, Madison Square. There is a permanent record of the city being made by Sloan, Glenn O. Coleman, Jerome Myers.

"Who is our painter of society? We will find the heart of the East Side in the color of Myers, who touches and transfigures realism with the mysticism of the Oriental. Coleman's Chinatown teems with life. The incidents have not the heartlessness of Rowlandson's nor the moral lesson in Hogarth's, which disarm their audience. Coleman prides into secrets, not well-kept ones, perhaps, but secrets. Perhaps they shock him a little. He always insists upon the revolting details. The shock must be carried on—the boy in him requires a repetition of it in others.

With Sloan the interest owns a touch of sagacity, but he is nearer to Whitman than to Verlaine. His people are free of the nervousness of nialce. They are larger, more philosophic, less denatured. They look calmly on, but with an eye for the looking on of others. They are still a part of the greater world, moving with the same press of instinct, and owning habits merely more evident, habits and vices. Sloan smiles fondly over them. They are of Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street, and at one end of these is the Jefferson Market police court. It is no very tremedous affair, this court with its prison, but a lot of little adjustments sometimes finished off with a bit of Irish wit. It has not a very ominous portent. Sloan shows it towering into the night, hiding its inside, but suggesting it. It is a prison after all, though children playing wildly around the pole of an arc light at its base are likely to forget that as Sloan himself forgets an attitude of unbiased truth which is his.

"He lets romance loose in a twilight atmosphere, not a thing of art-

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Fall Stuffs

Sketches from life
by
Westerman.



Work or Fight —
Friend Wife:— Don't forget my dear, you'll have to find time this week to up the leaves, take down the curtains, clean the furnace.

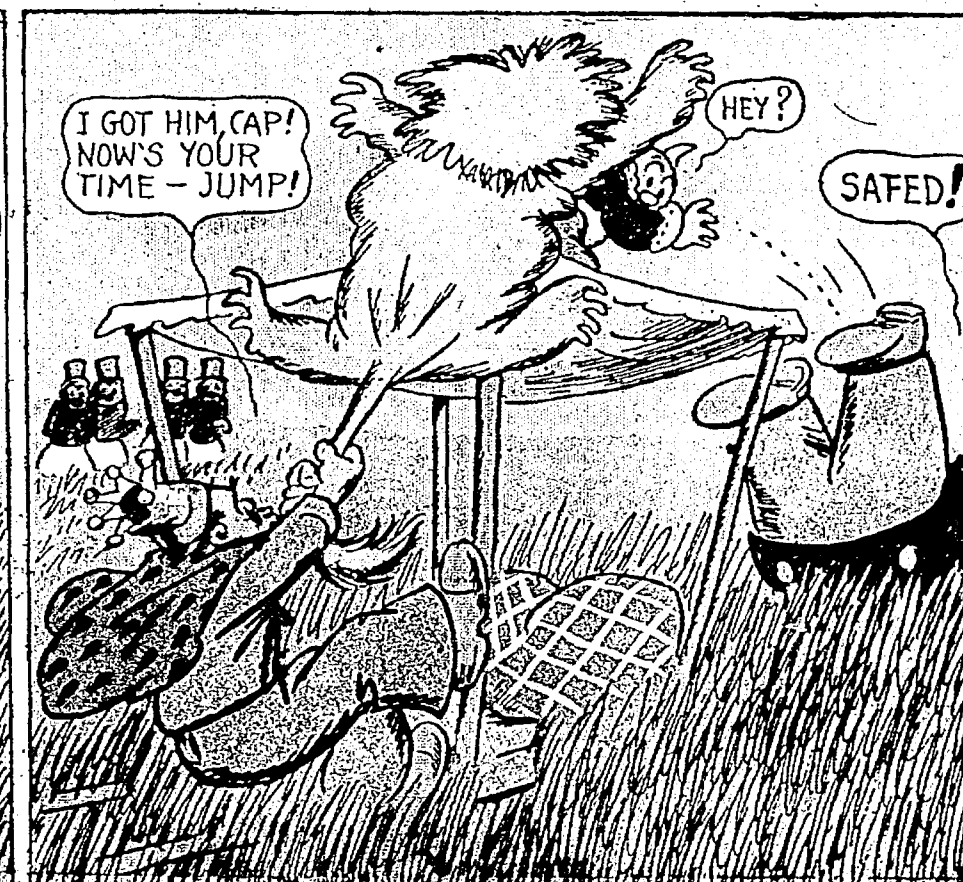
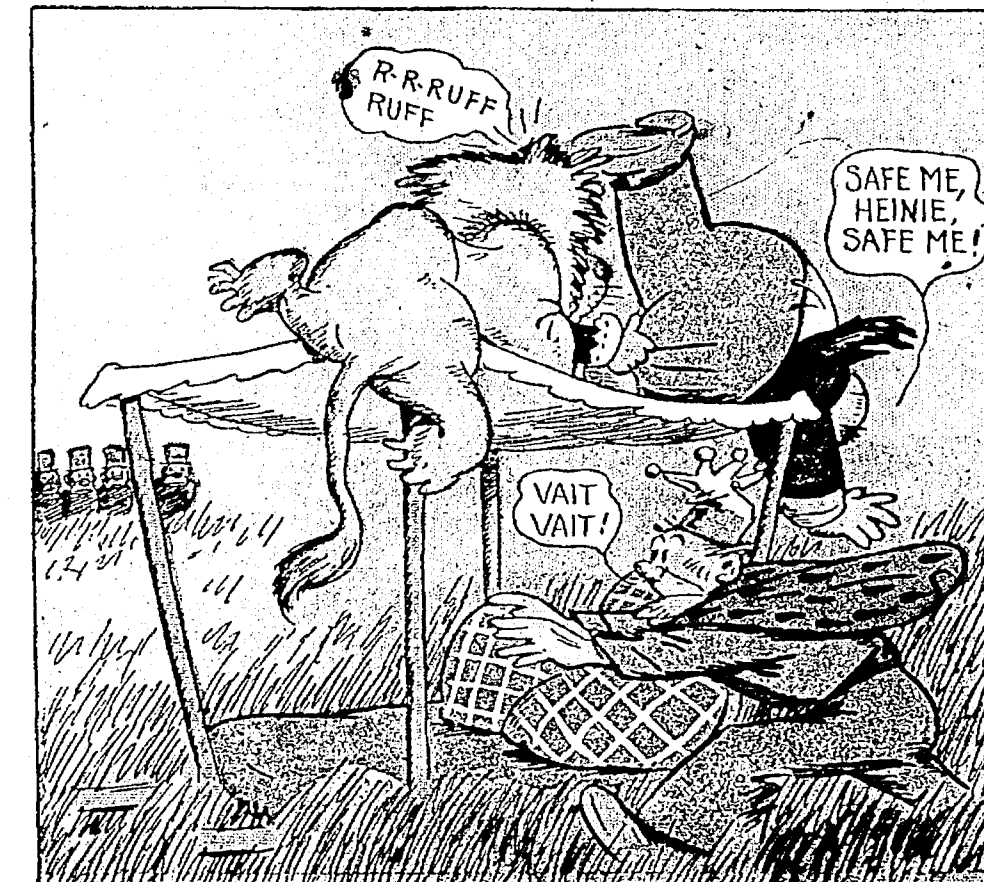
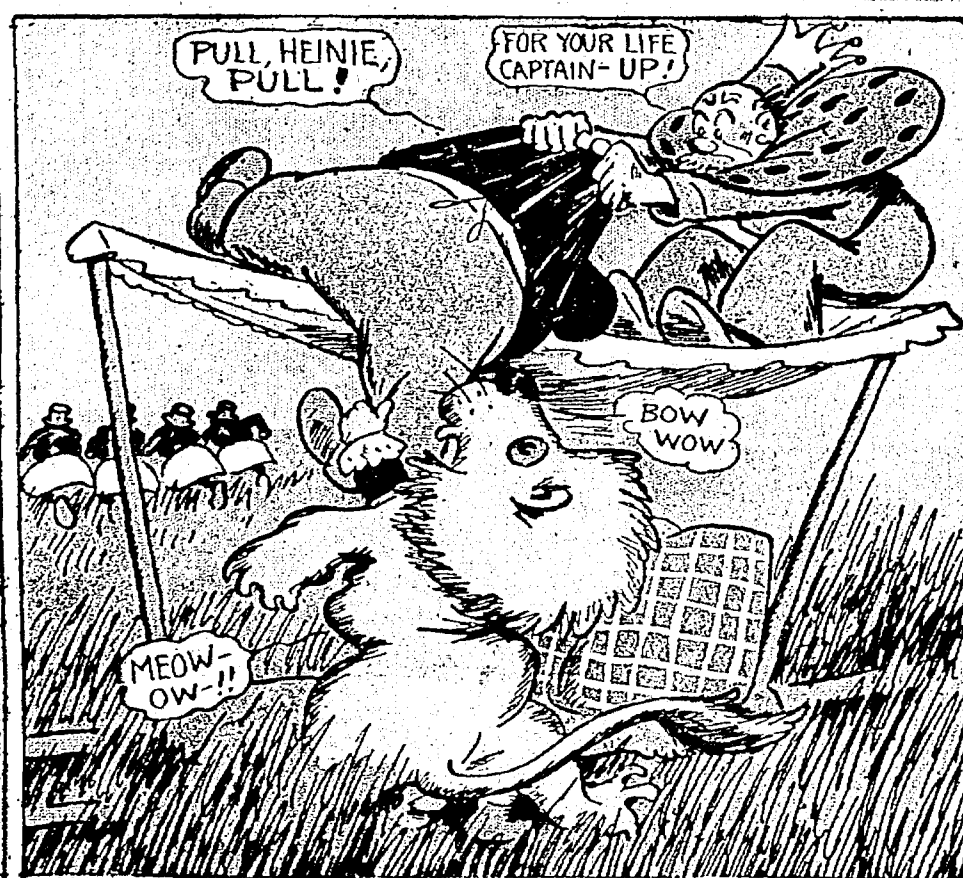
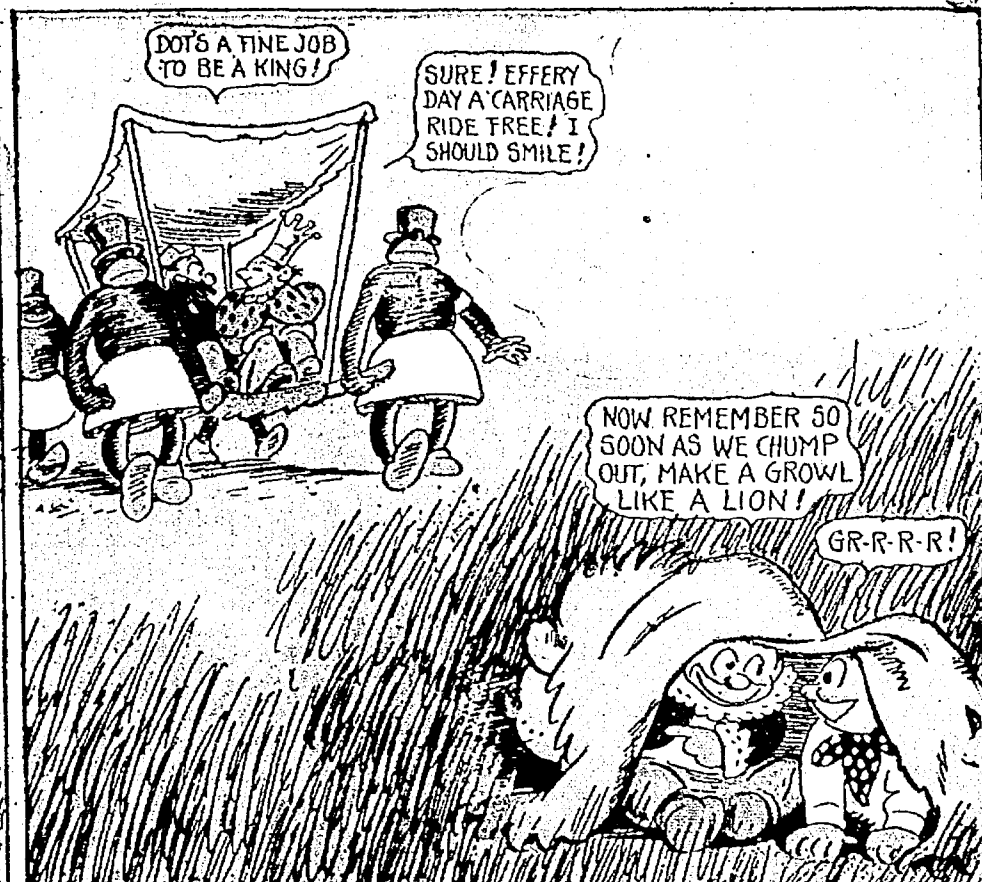


Sunday, October 27, 1918



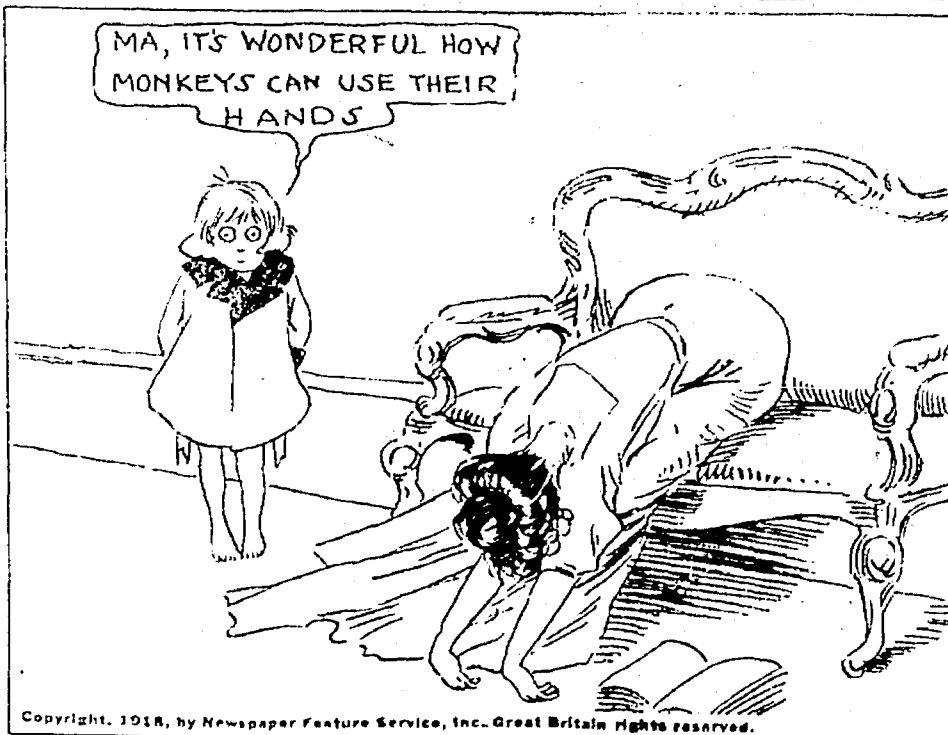
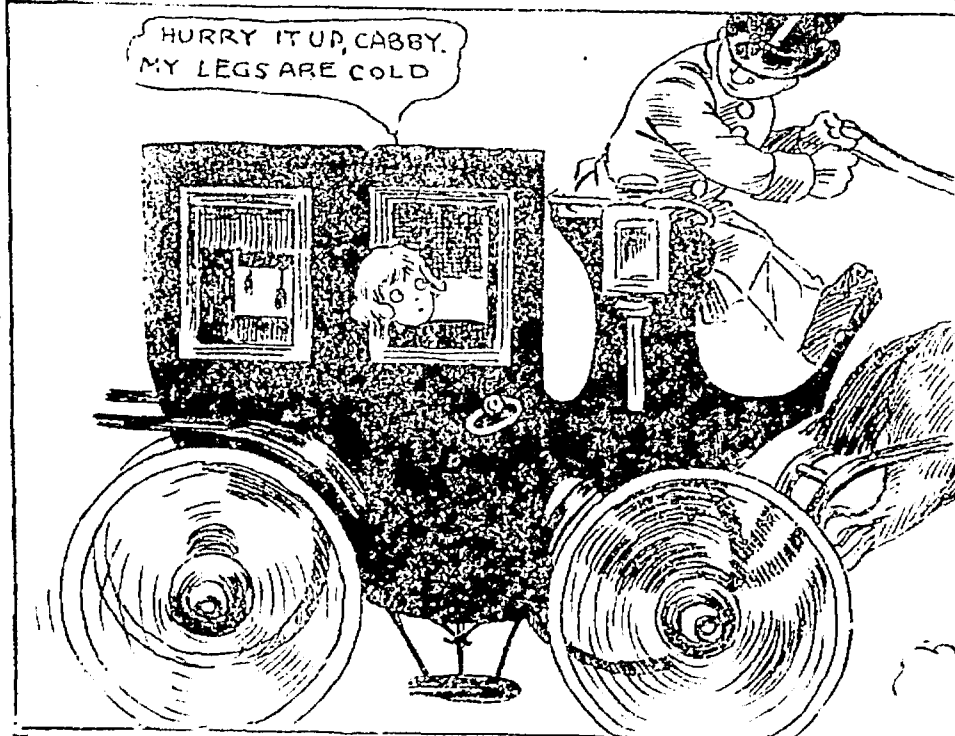
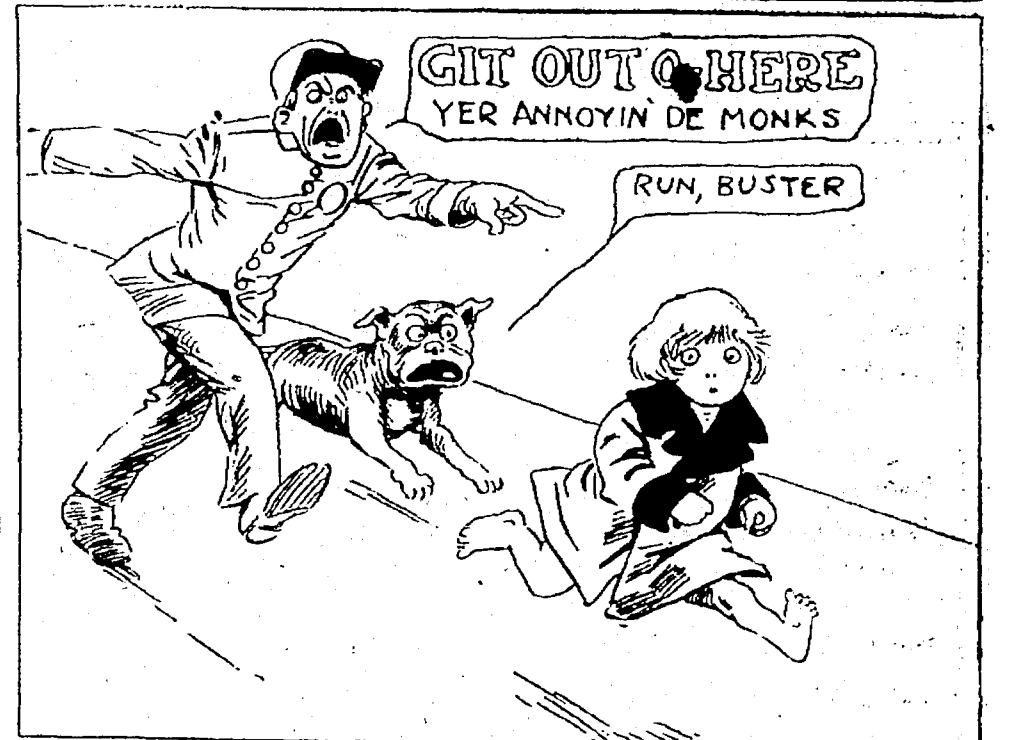
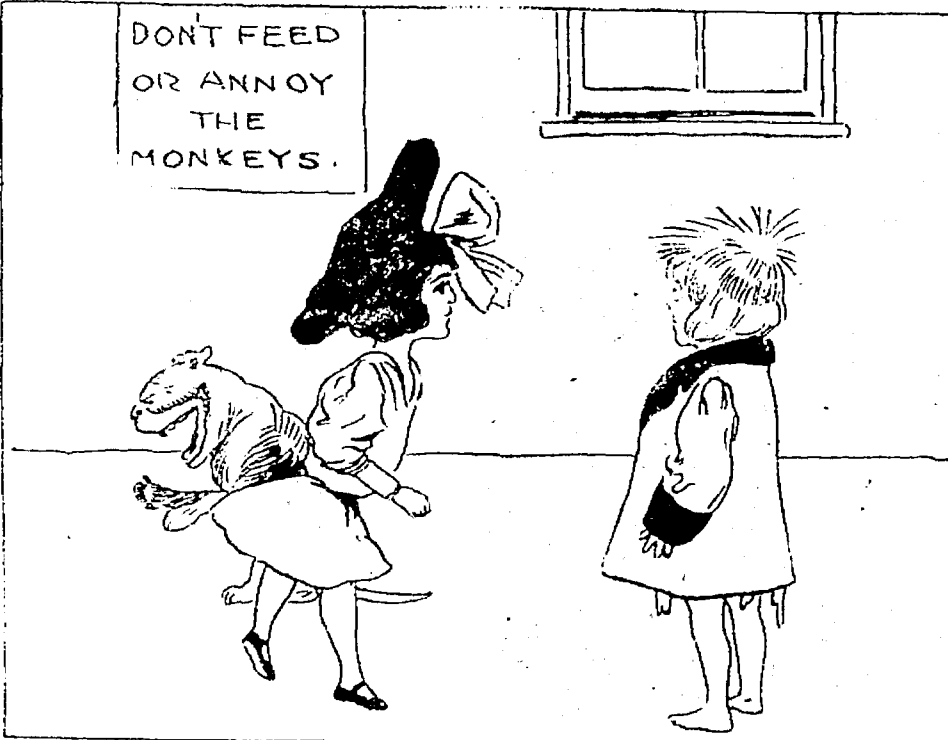
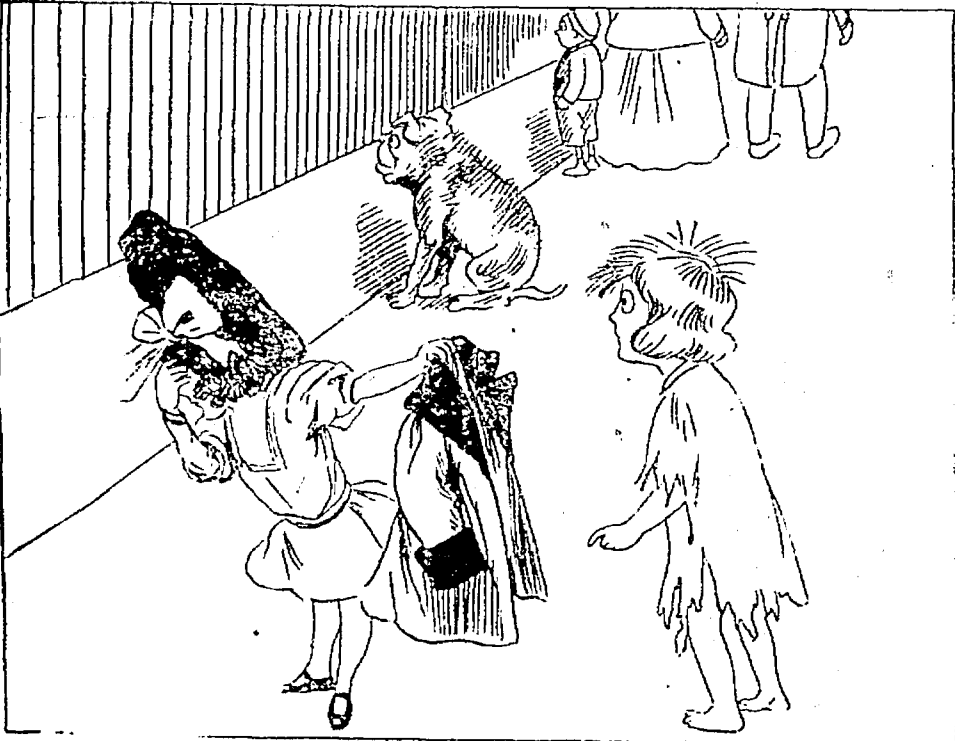
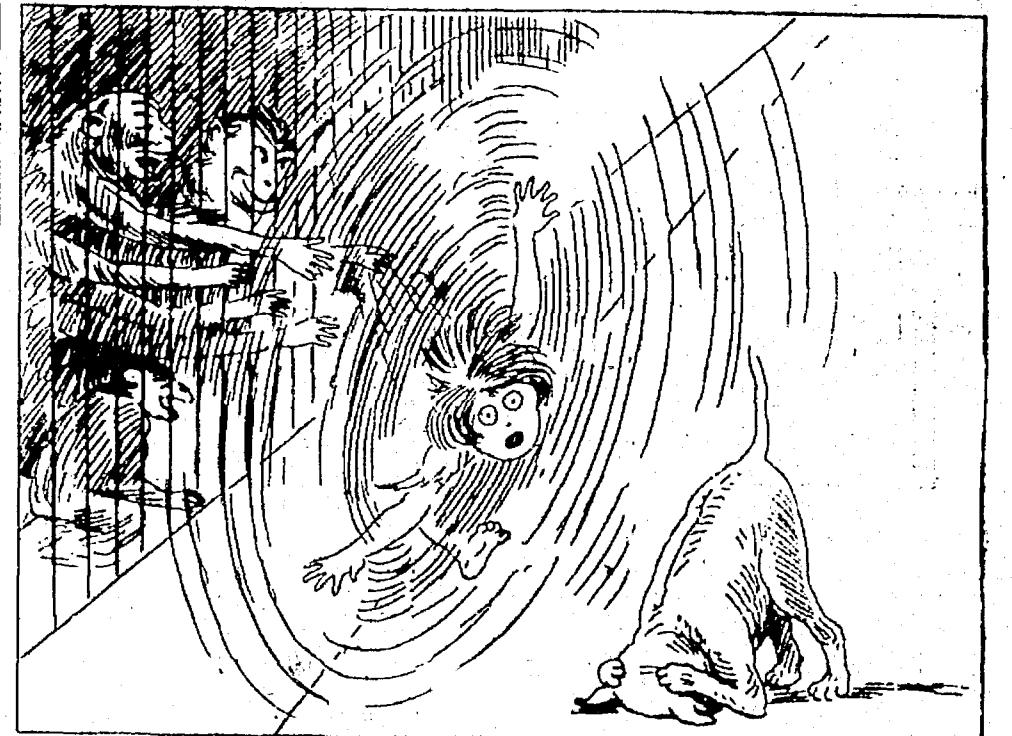
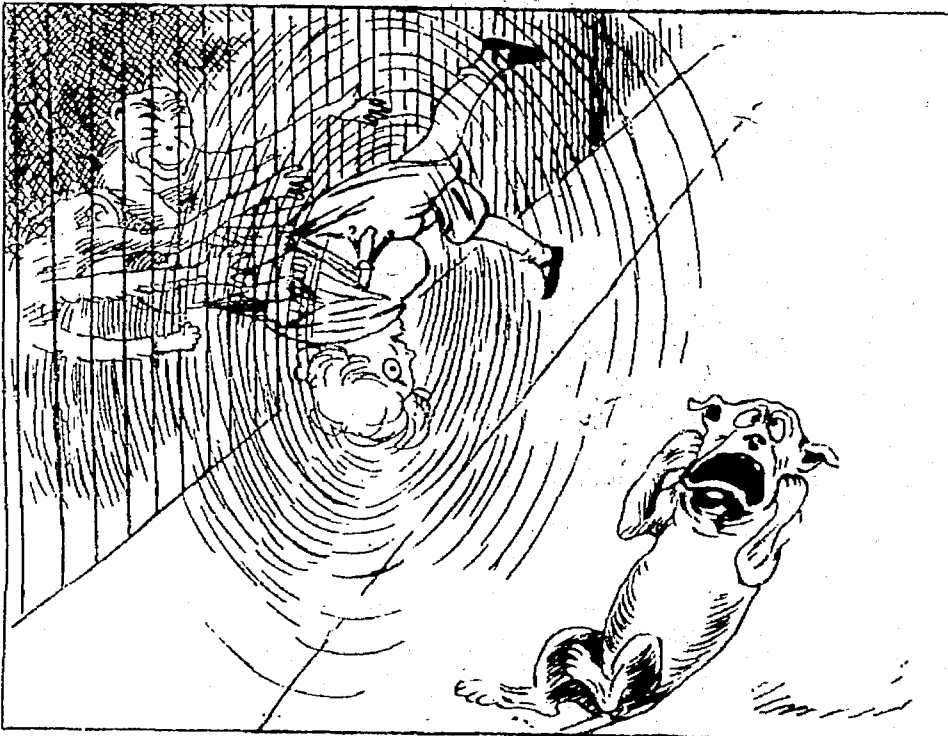
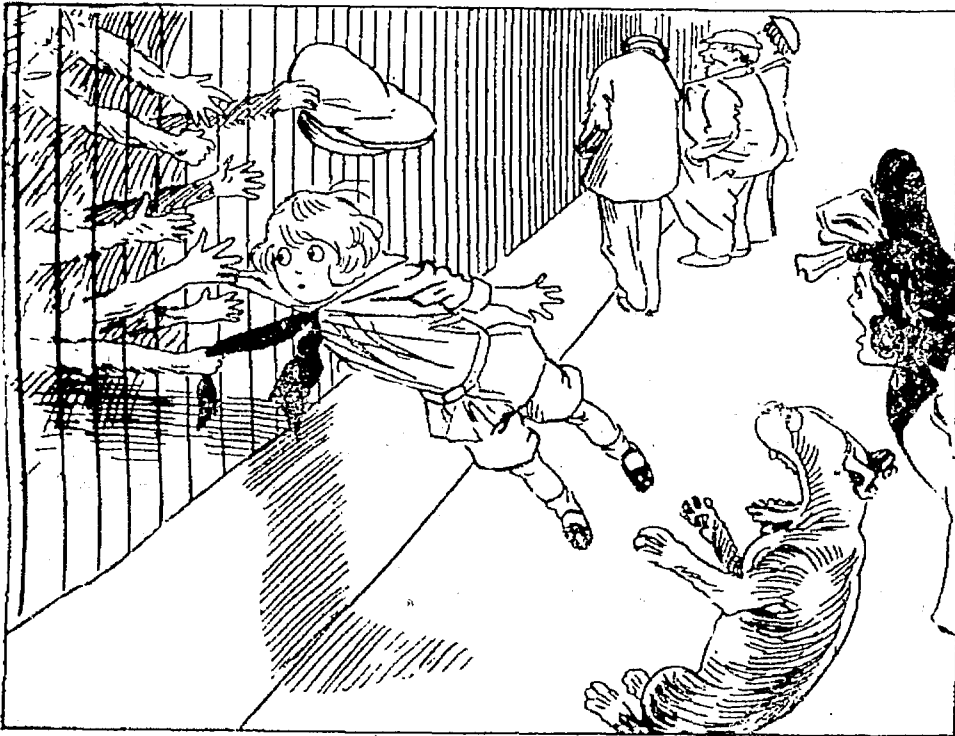
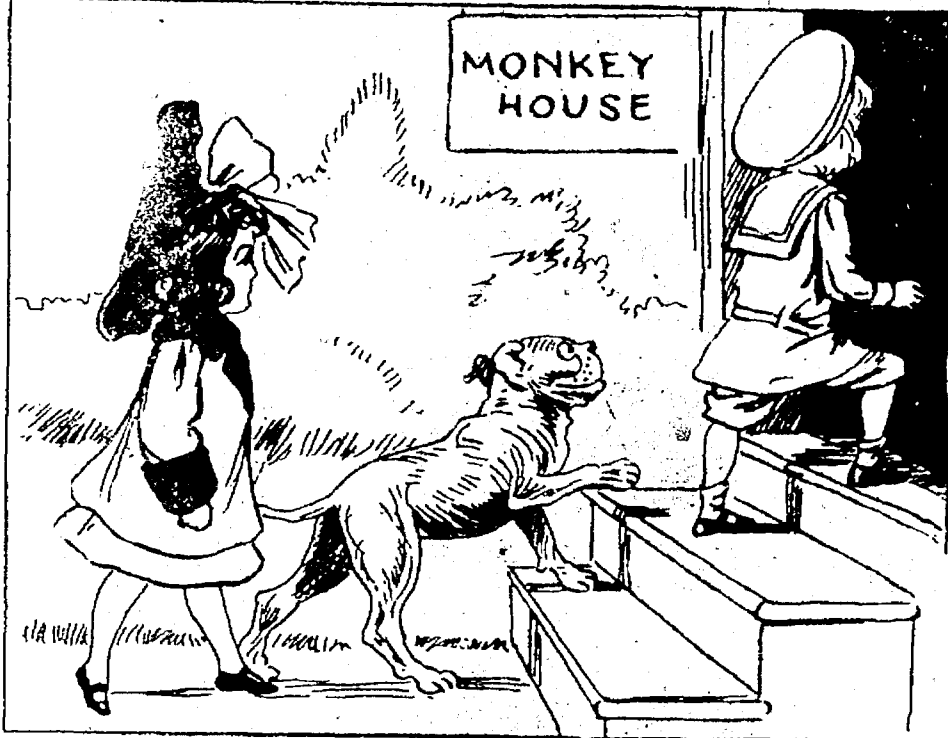
THE KATZIES

Sure, A Regular Lion
Iss More Easy!






HE PROVES THAT DARWIN IS RIGHT.



WALKIN' MY BROTHER YA MISTER POP'S,
WALKIN' MY BROTHER YA MISTER POP'S



CARRYIN' MY BROTHER TO MISTER POP'S,
CARRYIN' MY BROTHER TO MISTER POP'S



NOW WERE COMIN' TO MISTER POP'S,
NOW WERE COMIN' TO MISTER POP'S



BAW




MY GOODNESS! SOMETHING HAS HAPPENED OUTSIDE YHA DOMICILE



WE HEV SWIPED A BABY BUGGY


I'M SCARED WE WILL GIT ARRESTED

OH-H-H!




WHY DONT YOU RETURN IT?

I DONT KNOW WHERE WE SWIPED IT FROM- BAW-W



I'LL PRY HIM LOOSE FROM IT

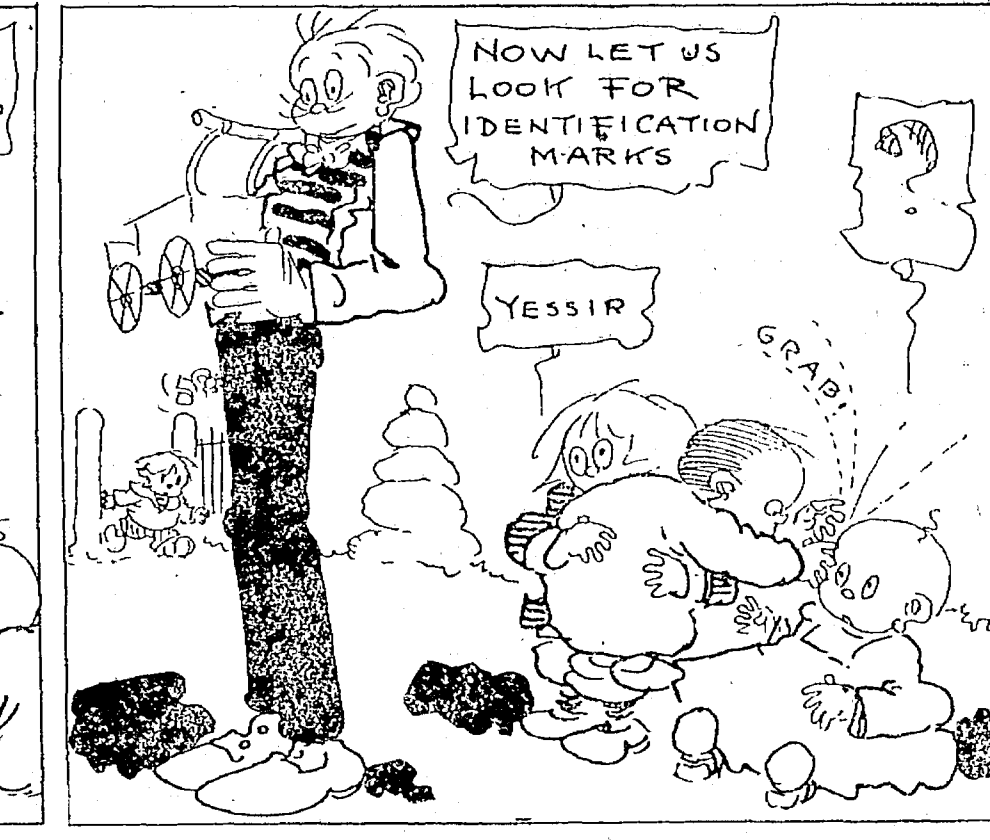
THEN HE CAN GRAB SOMETHING BELONGING TO US AN THERE WILL BE NO COMPLAINT



NOW LET US LOOK FOR IDENTIFICATION MARKS

YESSIR

GRAB!



SMATTER, POP?

I FEAR I WILL HAVE TO PRY HIM LOOSE FROM THIS ALSO

YESSIR, YESSIR



SMATTER?

HE'S CRYIN' BECAUSE EVERYTHING HE GITS YOU TAKE IT AWAY FROM HIM

SMATTER?



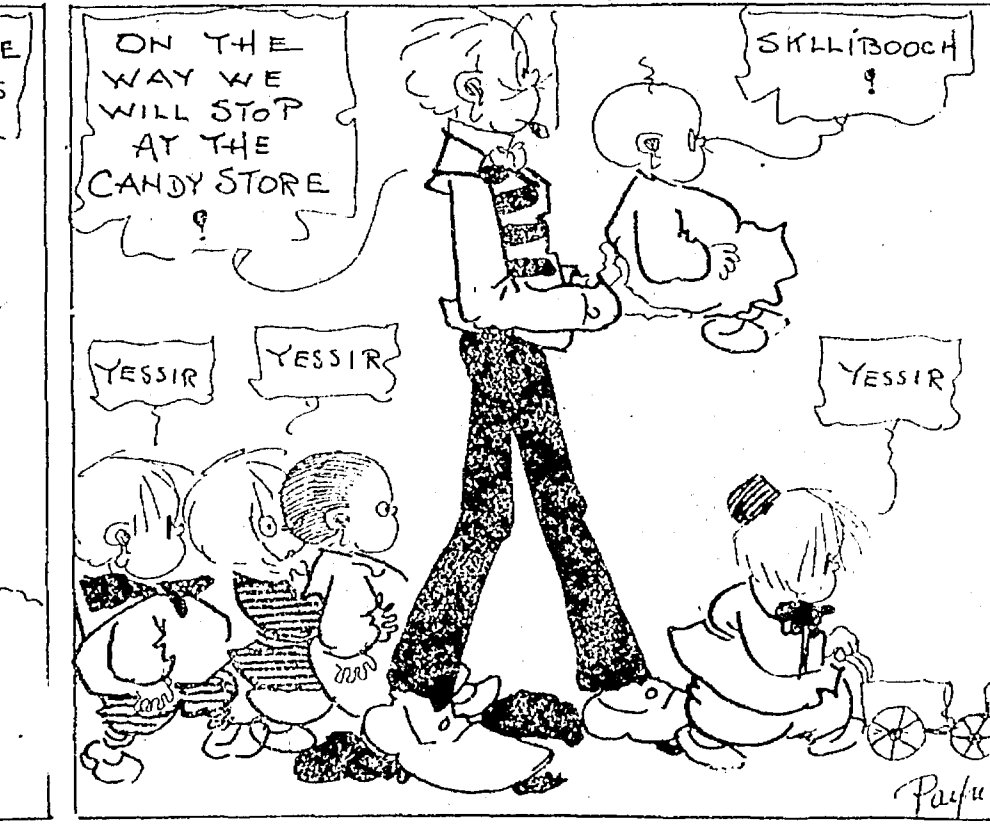
ON THE WAY WE WILL STOP AT THE CANDY STORE?

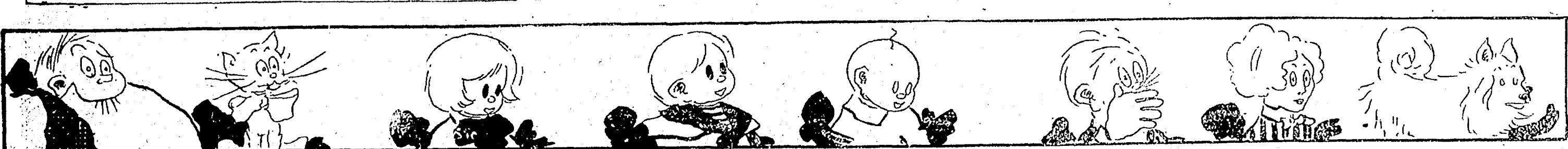
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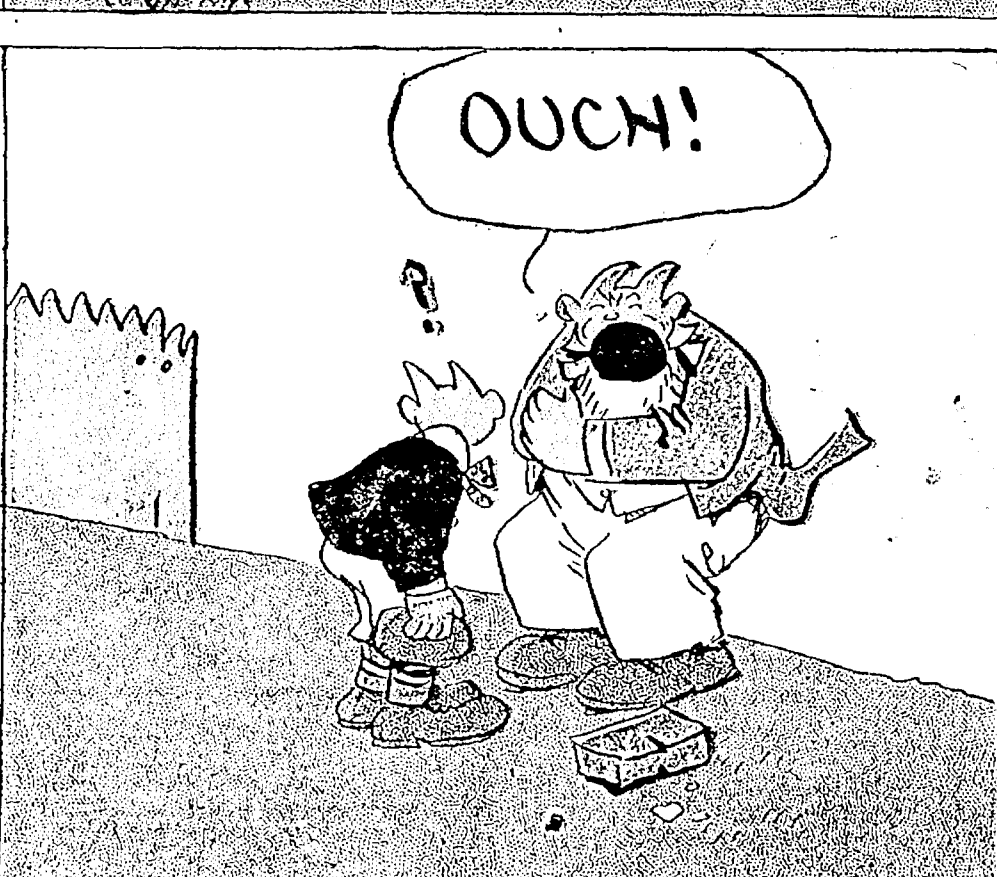
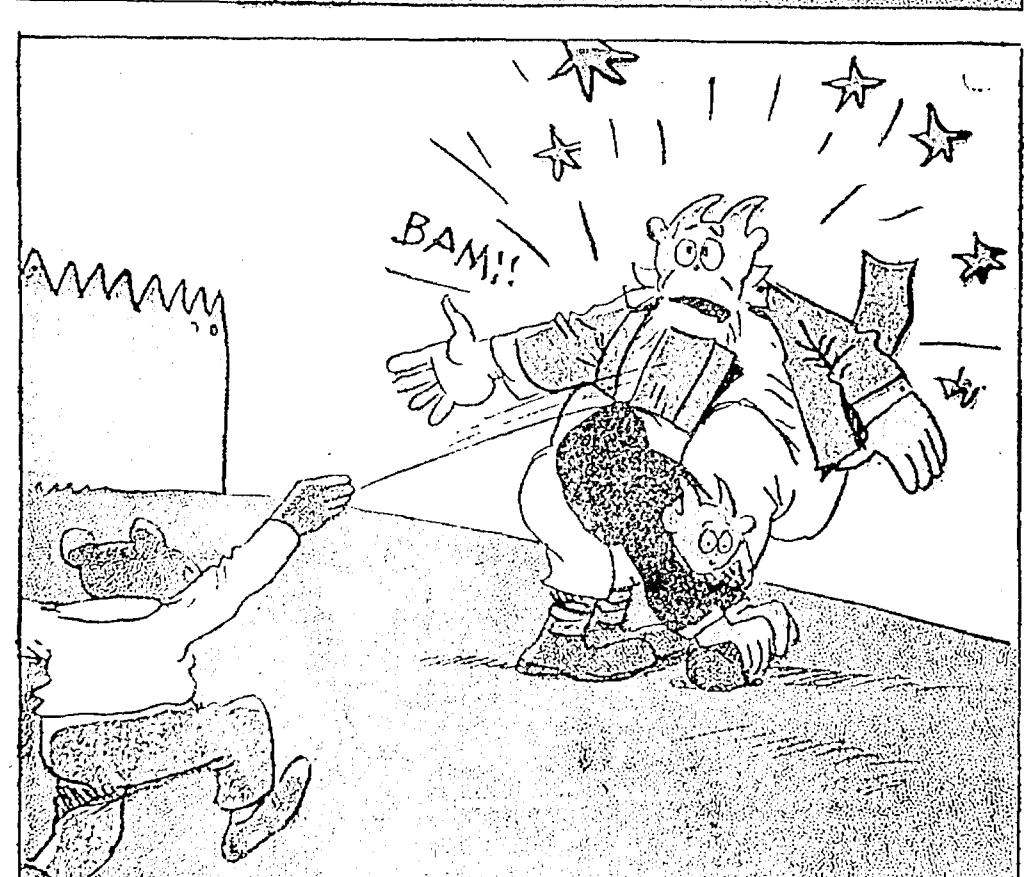
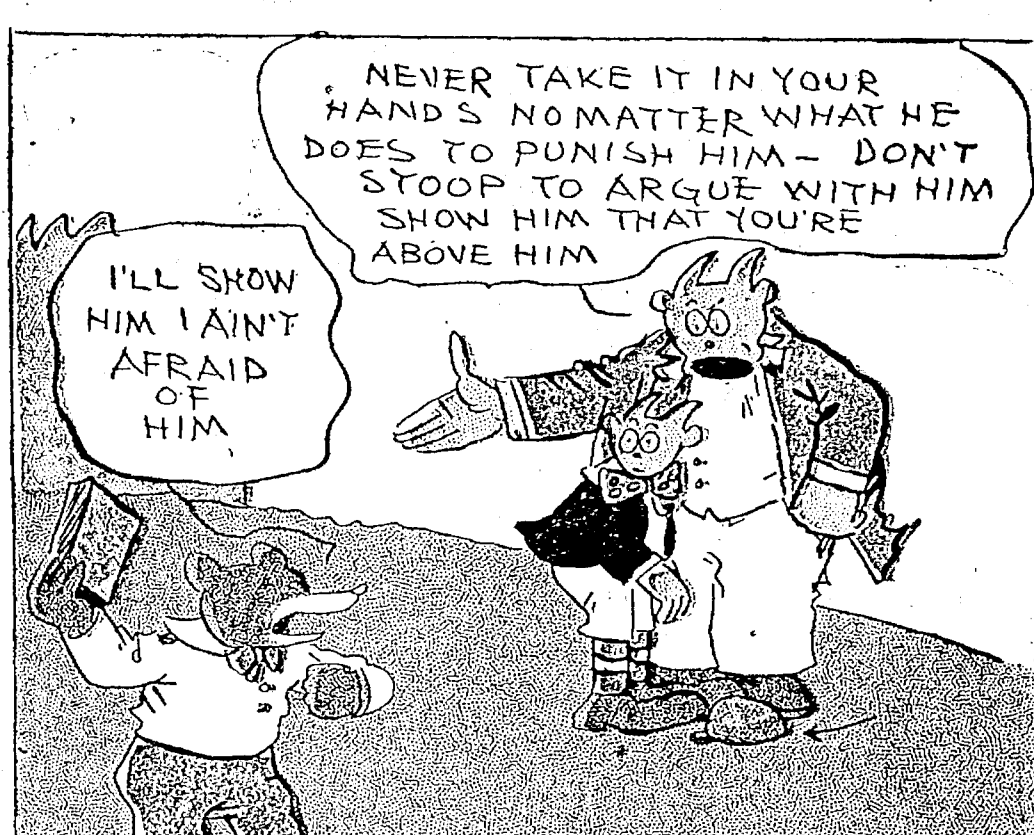
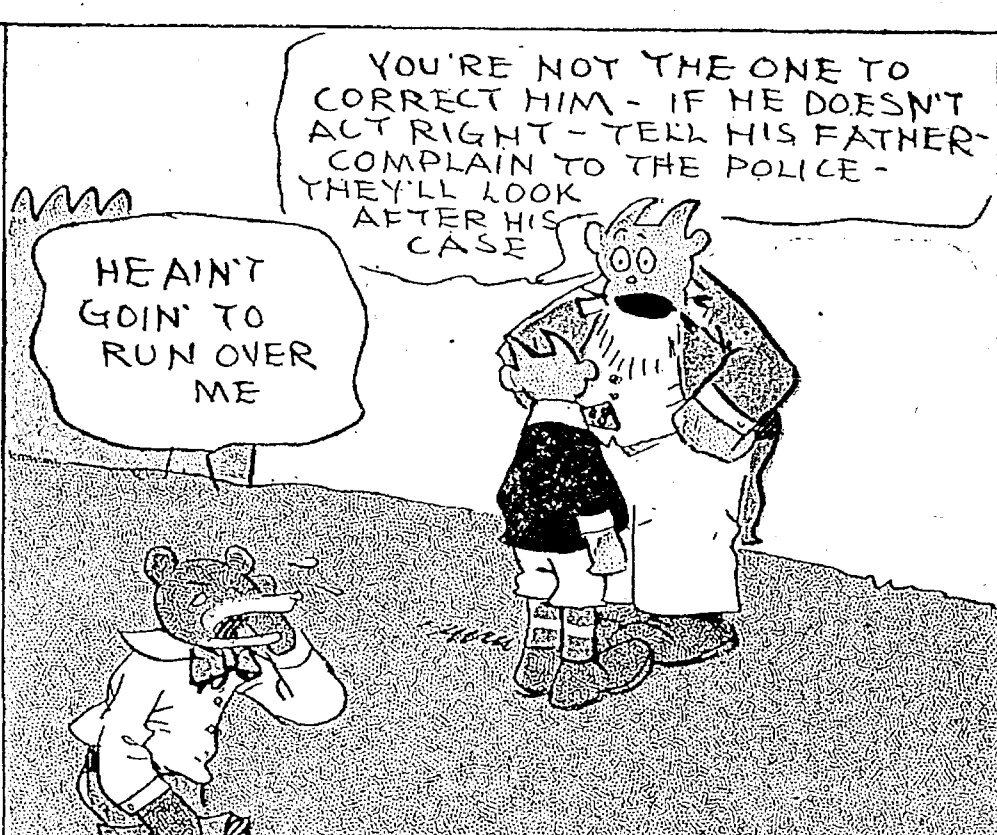
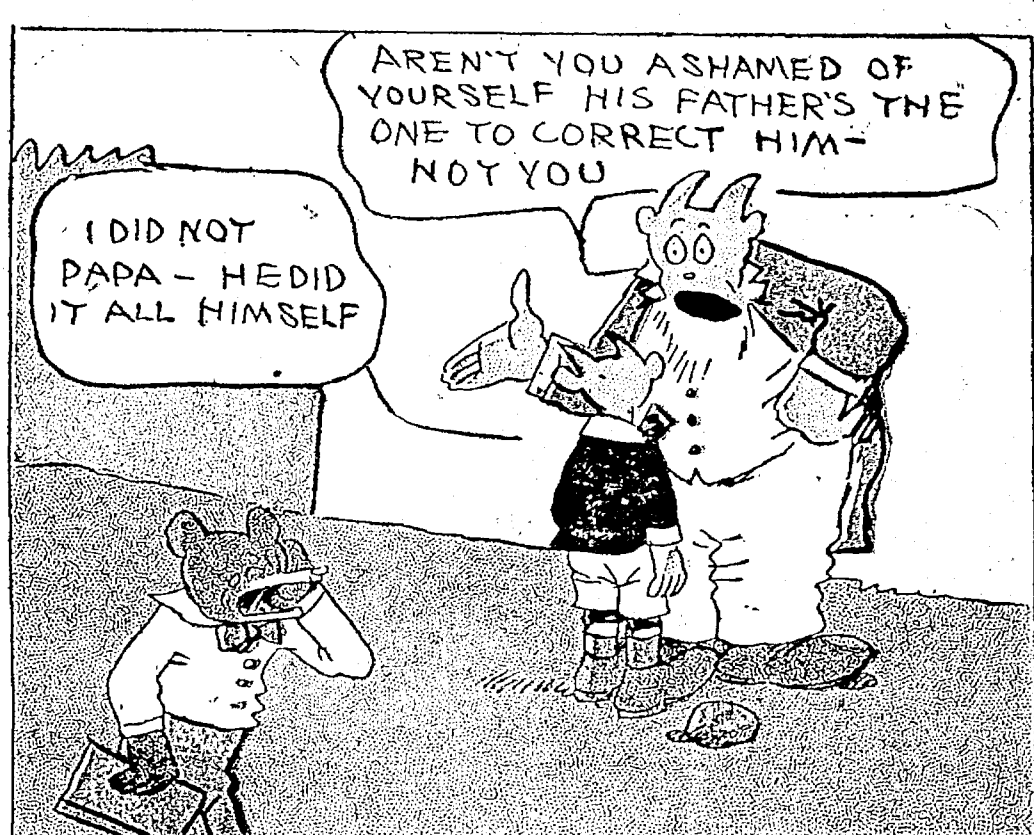
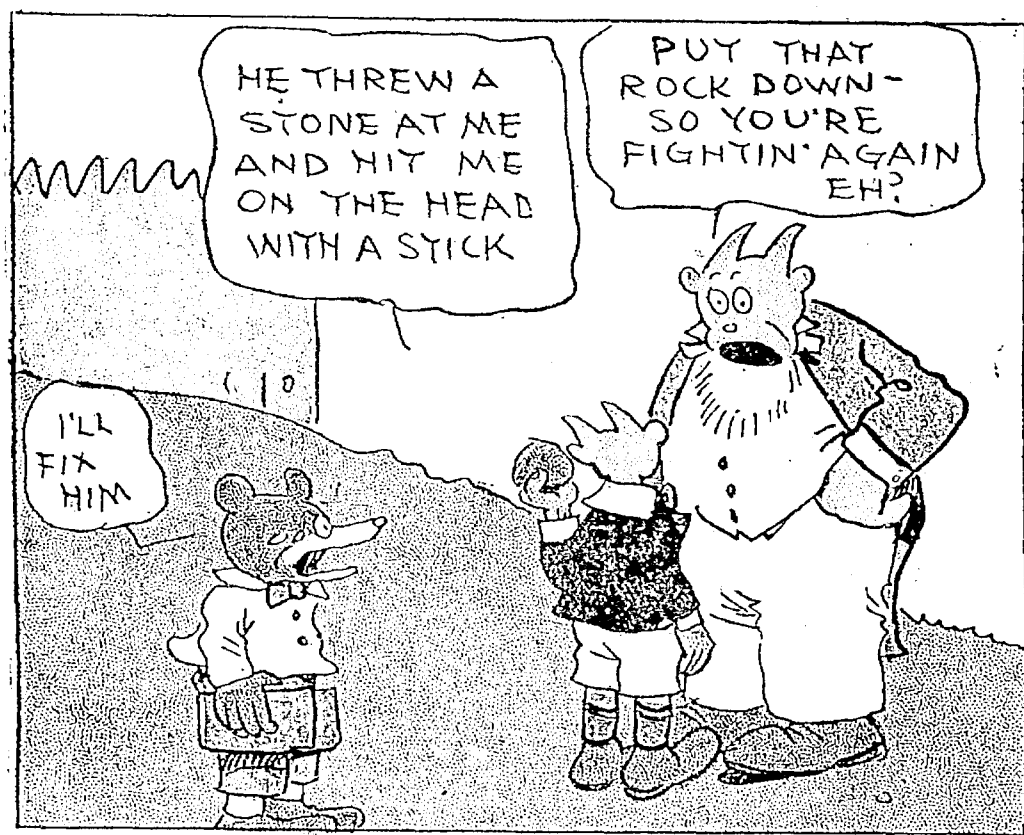
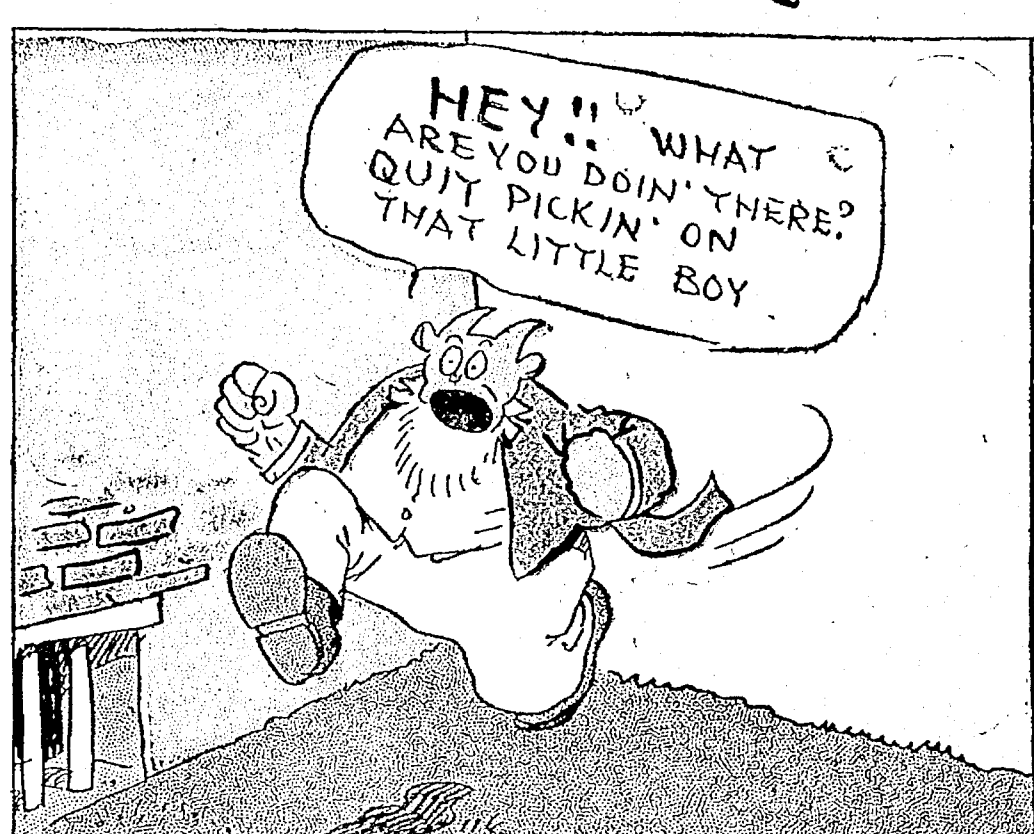
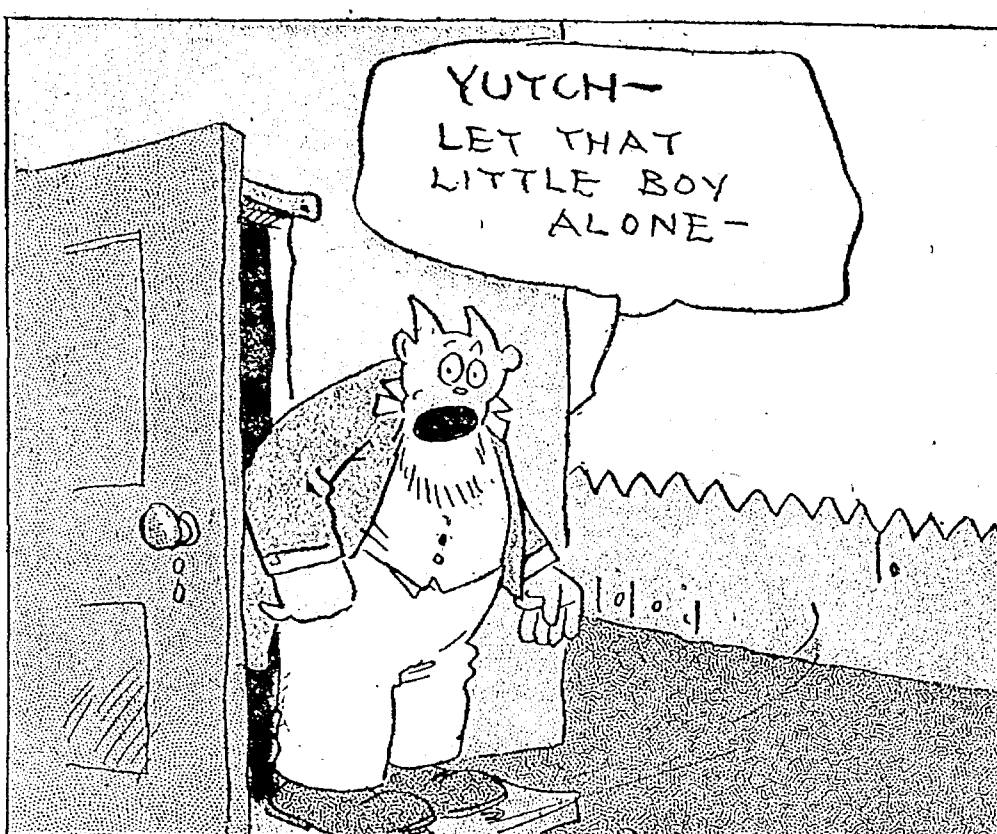
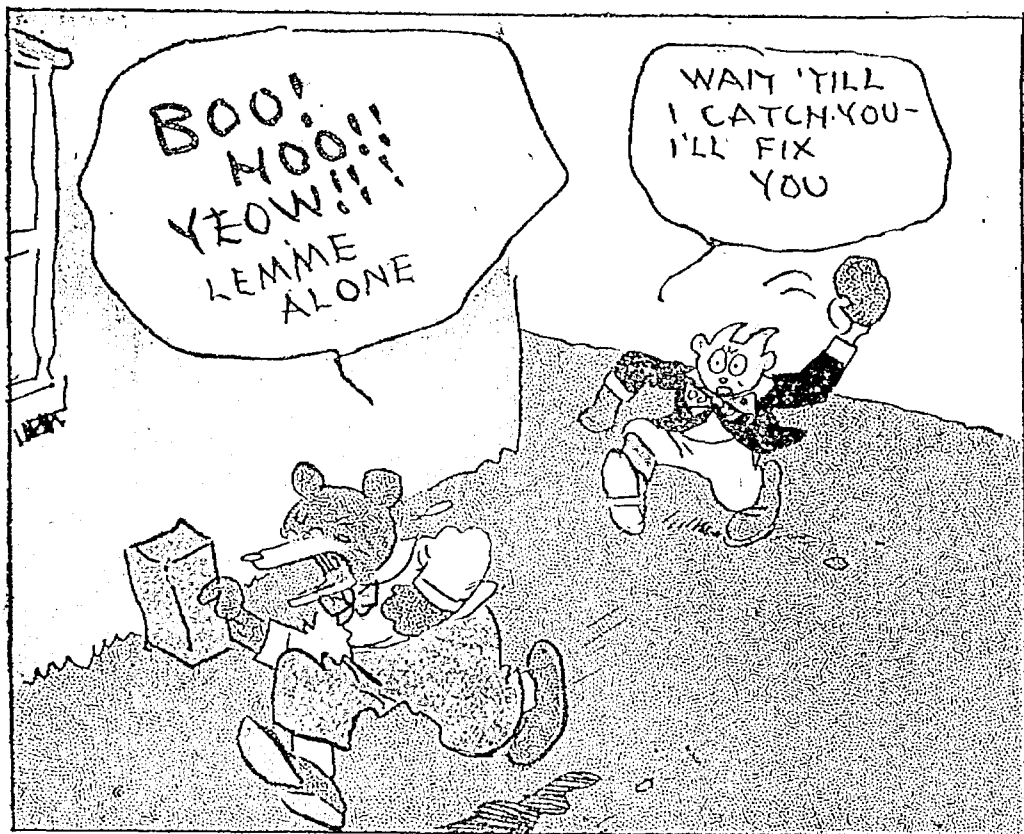
SKILLIBOOCH!





OLD DOG YAK PEACEMAKER

SIDNEY SMITH



391.

you immediately.
understood without
ed on Monday

WOMAN SEES BATTLE WITH ENEMY U-BOAT

BERKLEY, Oct. 26.—The thrilling experience of seeing a German submarine downed by American guns is told by Miss Florence Wilson, daughter of Mrs. Walter Yale Kellogg of 2222 Piedmont avenue, this city, who has just arrived in France to engage in Red Cross work.

"We had calm, heavenly weather, with moonlight for the early part of the trip," writes Miss Wilson. "It was strange having absolutely no lights at night, but there was no wild excitement until a few hours out of Genoa, when two of our chasers attacked a submarine that was after us. The guns were lively for a while and they dropped four depth bombs. We all hung over the railing as if we were watching a movie rehearsal. The captain said they got it, but I don't see how they really know for sure."

Miss Wilson went to France as a volunteer for the Red Cross, having had special training in warfare work. She expected to be assigned to civilian relief service, but owing to the congestion due to the recent military operations all available Red Cross workers are being asked to do cannon work temporarily.

"So," she writes in a recent letter, "I am going to be in France for three months; probably in some little town where I won't know there is a war except for the occasional soldiers. Here in Paris I have been working in the local canteens, mostly at the stations, where French men and mobs of all nationalities—except Germans, I'm working irregularly, so I give me time to go to the hospital with cigarettes and flowers."

"There are a great many injured soldiers and many, many black figures in the streets, but everybody is busy and the city life goes on as usual. The opera and the theaters are going and Paris seems full of hairdressing shops and costume stores and jewelry shops that seem to be doing much business. Only the tea shops and fancy candy stores are closed, or if they are open, you get a cup of tea (no milk, no sugar, no cake), and pay from 40 to 50 cents in our money for it. Things are awfully expensive."

Brazier Tells of Y. M. C. A. Trip Tribune Man Writes of Voyage Athletic Director Is Enthusiastic

Carl E. Brazier, formerly sports editor of The TRIBUNE, but now an athletic director for the Y. M. C. A., has written to friends on The TRIBUNE of his experiences so far in his new field of endeavor. The letter follows:

"London, Sept. 28, 1918.

"By the time you get this letter the 'California Corsican Club' will be nothing but a memory, but it will be a mighty pleasant memory to thirty-one Californians who set the pace in state delegations of Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross workers who have just set foot on solid ground after (censored) days of 'somewhere at sea' on the British ship Corsican. We left New York September (censored), traveled north by train for thirteen hours, and then started on our little ocean voyage. All of the Californians cannot say it, but I can say for myself and for some of the others that we did not miss our land meals. I think that my appetite was good enough to make up single-handed for the fellows who were seasick. I don't know of any two weeks in my life when I have eaten so much."

"I could write about enough to fill a Sunday edition of The TRIBUNE on my experiences since we left New York and probably an attempt to tell it down will result in a badly jumbled up and broken sort of a letter. I hardly know whether to begin with the aurora borealis, leeches, whales, etc., or with Westminster Abbey and the Houses of Parliament. I don't want to give it up myself when I sit down and try to think of all my experiences of the last (censored). And by the time you get this letter, the Y. M. C. A. men that made the trip on the Corsican are being broken up daily as fast as our papers are cleared by the French consul here and we are being shipped the rest of our journey to Paris where we are signed to our various lines of work in different parts of France."

LEADS AS USUAL.

"It did not take us very long to discover that California outnumbered all other state delegations in the Y. M. C. A. bunch on the Corsican, with a good

ASK NEW TRIAL IN HARADA CASE

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Oct. 26.—That the Harada case, now internationally famous, was not entirely disposed of when Superior Judge H. H. Craig decided recently that the three children of J. Harada were the legal owners of certain property in this city and competent to hold title to this property in their own names, is evidenced by the fact that the children of J. Harada are now in the city of intention to move for a new trial with the county clerk this morning. The petition was filed by Attorney Estudillo, on behalf of the plaintiff, the State of California, and by the defendant, J. Harada, attorney-general of the State.

The plaintiff alleges in the petition that there were irregularities of the defendant by which the plaintiff was prevented from having a fair trial, that there was an abuse of discretion by the court, and that there was accident and surprise which ordinary prudence could not have guarded against.

Thousands of people in the factories and plants all along the river stopped work, rushed to the docks and banks to shout a welcome as we went by with the American flag flying overhead. It was a wonderful tribute to the American flag, but it is only typical of the spirit that seems to be found everywhere. The docks are lined with signs in big posters: 'Every second matters. Every second saved in unloading these ships means another American soldier and more food.'

But despite the wonderful spirit the British show toward the American, we cannot help but feel a bit humble as we see the hardships through which the British are going without a whimper and more than one of our bunch have said that Americans do not know what war conditions are. Meat, butter, cheese and sugar are served in restaurants at morning meals only. Hundreds of the workers in the factories we saw along the river were women, and all through the city of London women are working at trades that make one wonder how they stand it. Women in uniform, gaged in some kind of war work, are common sights on the street, and the dress of other women is very subdued compared to the way the American woman is dressing. After four years of war, London seems a little more determined, and the spirit of determination is seen everywhere. Streets are practically dark at night, the lights being dimmed so as to throw only a light down around the immediate vicinity. Lights indoors cannot be lighted at night unless the shades are drawn—despite the fact that London has not had an air raid for over two months.

"I have made hurried trips through the British Museum, Westminster Abbey, the Houses of Parliament, and Whitehall, and I hope to work in some of the other points of interest. But I am expecting my Paris call either tonight or tomorrow, so do not expect to see much more. Anybody who knows these places would laugh at my attempts to tell of my impressions in them; anybody who does not know them would be tempted to think I tried so that's enough on the historic wonders of London. For the benefit of some of those who know them, I might say that some of the most wonderful things in the museum and in Westminster have either been removed or securely packed around with sandbags as protection against possible attack. This even in the innermost depths of Westminster's massive and securely packed around with sandbags in piles reminding one of giant sentinels. This even in the innermost depths of Westminster's massive and securely packed around with sandbags in piles reminding one of giant sentinels. This even in the innermost depths of Westminster's massive and securely packed around with sandbags in piles reminding one of giant sentinels.

Woman's Army Is Ready to Respond For Flu Service

The Woman's Army, Oakland Woman's Committee, Councils of National and State Defense, working in co-operation with the American Red Cross and authorized by the Oakland Board of Health, is organized to send assistance into homes where there are influenza patients, either by way of nursing, relief or food. More women volunteers are asked to register to aid in this friendly service. The city has been divided into zones. Telephone calls to the director in command of your home zone will be immediately answered. The zones are as follows:

No. 1—All the city east of High street. Mrs. C. E. Wilson; Elmhurst 398.

No. 2—All the city lying between Lake Merritt and High street. Mrs. C. R. Armstrong; Merritt 750.

No. 3—The district between Grand avenue, Broadway and Berkeley line and Lake Merritt, including Piedmont. Mrs. Oscar Sutor; Piedmont 3296. Mrs. W. N. Price; Oak. 4348.

No. 4—The district between Broadway, the Berkeley line, Twenty-second street, including Emeryville. Mrs. C. D. Haines; Lakeside 1945.

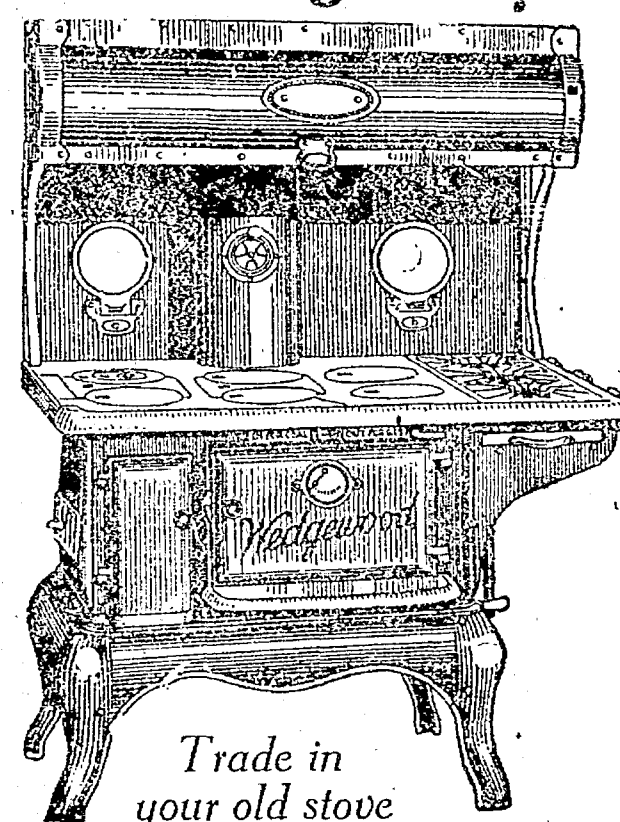
No. 5—The district south of Twenty-second street to the estuary and extending to the bay. Mrs. Thomas Hogan; Oak. 1241. Mrs. Horace Watson; Oak. 6539.

Mrs. M. A. Andersen, general of the Woman's Army, is directing this branch of the relief work.

Be Comfortable—

If you haven't a combination range, you don't know what kitchen comfort is. Be equipped so that you can burn either wood, coal or gas, according to the requirements of the moment.

This Wedgewood Combination Range



brings twentieth century efficiency into your kitchen. It provides for quick heat on top or in the oven, by burning gas. It provides for a warm kitchen on cold mornings and evenings, with its coal and wood firebox, which will heat both top and oven.

Wedgewood Economy

as this range is called, is a great coal-saver, a point not to be overlooked when one is purchasing a stove.

Remember, that you buy on easy credit terms at Breuners. This range, as illustrated, sells for

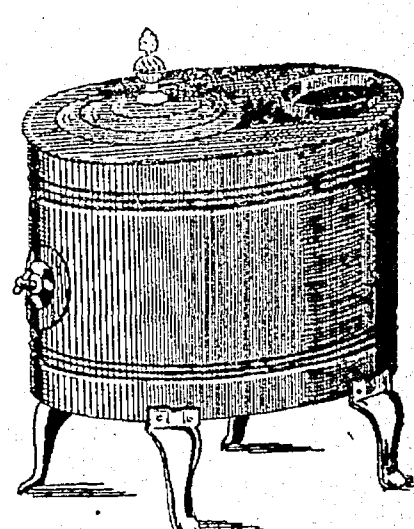
\$94.50

or without the warming closet, for \$75.00.

Terms \$8.50 Monthly

Quick Heat in the Bed Room

is important in many homes these days, and an inexpensive heater, which does the work, is in demand.



Don't confuse this heater with the flimsy, unlined ones, for it is a high-grade air-tight stove.

An Air-tight Heater Special \$2.95

Here is a stove special that is startling in this winter of high prices. An 18-inch, lined, air-tight heater, with nickel-plated legs, urn and draft, and sold for less than unlined air-tight heaters. Comes with back or top flue.

NOTICE: By order of the Board of Health we will do no upholstering and make over no mattresses during the present epidemic.

Breuners Clay at 15th

A HOLIDAY OPPORTUNITY—UNCLE SAM SAYS: "BUY EARLY AND SAVE"

LYNNE STANLEY'S SPECIALS

1320 Broadway

100 PAIR DUTCHESS TROUSERS
(NEARLY AS CHEAP AS OVERALLS)
\$2.85 \$3.85 \$4.35
(VALUES UP TO \$7.50)

HATS—FALL MODELS
\$2.85 \$3.85 \$4.35
(VALUES UP TO \$7.50)

SILK SHIRTS, \$8.65
Heavy Broadcloth, Jersey and Crepe. Collars to match.
These shirts retail at \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00.

Arrow Collars, 20¢. All models.
Soft Collars, 20¢, 3 for 50¢. All makes and shapes.

Shirts, soft or stiff cuffs—
\$1.35, \$1.85, \$2.85, \$3.85, \$4.35
Full Dress Vests, white or black—
\$5.00 value \$3.25—\$7.50 value \$4.25

DEAF

Here's Free Proof that YOU CAN HEAR

You see the wonderful improved Acousticon has now enabled 325,000 deaf people to hear. We are sure it will do the same for you. We are absolutely certain of it that we are eager to send you the

1918 Acousticon

FOR 10 DAYS' FREE TRIAL. NO DEPOSIT—NO EXPENSE.

There is nothing you will have to do but ask for your free trial. No money in pay, no red tape, no reservations to this offer. You can get it right now. The Acousticon is so complete that we don't ask you to take the risk in proving beyond any doubt that

The Joy of Hearing Can Be Yours Again!

The Acousticon has improvements and patented features which cannot be duplicated. No matter what you have ever tried, just ask for a free trial of the New Acousticon. You'll get it promptly, and if it doesn't make you hear, return it and you will owe us nothing—not one cent.

GENERAL ACOUSTIC CO.
158 Monadnock Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.

TODAY'S BEAUTY HELP

We find you can bring out the beauty of your hair to its very best advantage by washing it with Canthrox. It makes a very simple, inexpensive shampoo, which cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly of all the dandruff, dirt and excess oil, leaving a wonderfully clean, wholesome feeling. After its use, you will find that the hair dries quickly and evenly. It never scales in appearance and is always bright, soft and fluffy; so fluffy, in fact, that it looks more abundant than before. This makes a full cup of shampoo liquid, enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head.—Advertisement.

"77"

Humphreys "Seventy-seven" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsillitis and Grip. At All Druggists

COLDS

Is This \$35,640.00 Worth Saving?

54 people are employed in the County Assessor's office.

36 devote their entire time to the city of Oakland.

15 people in my office (City Assessor) find \$10,500,000 more property to assess in Oakland than does the County Assessor's 36.

Why should I spend your money keeping twenty EXTRAS on the payroll to do politics?

Elect a man who knows how to run the office.

I. H. CLAY

For County Assessor

(Clip this ad for future reference)

Soda Fountains to Be Held Within Law

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—All soda fountains must observe the state law relative to the sterilization of drinking glasses or else be subjected to prosecution, according to City Health Officer Dr. L. M. Powers.

It has been disclosed through numerous complaints that many soda fountains have been merely rinsing the glasses in cold water, which is an open violation of the sanitary laws. The law allows for sterilization by steam, in an apparatus acceptable to the board of health, immersion for fully five minutes in boiling water; immersion in a five per cent solution of lye or caustic soda; or the use of individual paper cups.

U. S. Investigating Alaska Mine Strike

NOME, Alaska, Sept. 20 (By mail).—A strike of miners in the Seward peninsula district is being investigated by R. P. Bonham of Seattle, a representative of the department of labor. The strike has crippled mining activity here all summer. The men asked for the eight-hour day and wage increases.

CREDIT

Will dress you better, just as stylish and easier than you ever thought possible if you have not tried it. We have made WOMEN'S GARMENTS ON CREDIT our business for many years and with our prestige, our wonderful stocks, our easy payment plan, it will be a pleasure to please you, as we know we can.

Cash or Credit There Is Only One Price

—We have selected the very finest, most expensive garments in Suits, Coats and Dresses and grouped them into three lots. They are the best money can buy, and you will be lucky indeed to get a garment like these at the prices marked.

Suits, Coats Dresses, at

\$24.85 \$29.85 \$34.55 Etc.

ALL THE VERY HIGHEST GRADE—The prettiest Waists. Hundreds of Skirts and all the new Fur Scarfs and Sets at lowest prices, with CREDIT.

Wear a Flu mask and Shop with Safety.

Eastern Outfitting Co. 581 Fourteenth Street

We Give American Trading Stamps

OAKLAND TRIBUNE, Oakland's greatest evening newspaper, assures its advertisers that the circulation of this paper reaches every day over 250,000 readers.

FOR SALE COMPLETELY FURNISHED

LOCATED IN OAKLAND

Six rooms, including two bedrooms and a big fine-finished, plastered sleeping porch with closet.

Close to Technical High School, grammar schools, street cars, stores and Key Route.

Within 8 minutes of Fourteenth and Broadway and in a delightful new neighborhood.

This place has been built less than three months. The owner has been transferred to another city and his wife is still in the house very anxious to sell and join him.

The place is even more attractive than the picture above would indicate.

Fine garage and cement driveway.

Oak floors in every room. Complete, up-to-the-minute cabinet kitchen, with tile sink.

Closets everywhere, all big, fine and well shelved.

A perfect home, beautifully furnished with new furniture. Worth \$6000 at a bargain sale.

Owner will sell today for **\$5250** including all of the furniture. Terms \$1000 down and the balance by the month.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE

Wickham Havens, Inc.

Office Open Today—Oakland 1750

ASK FOR MR. CURRIE

1460 BROADWAY OAKLAND

NURSE AIDES ARE NEEDED 'OVER THERE'

Because of the good work accomplished by Red Cross nurses' aides in the influenza epidemic throughout the country, these nurses' aides will now be eligible in the United States Military establishments in France.

This was the word received yesterday from Washington by A. R. C. Dohmann, acting manager of the Pacific Division, in the following telegram:

"At the request of Surgeon-General Ireland, the American Red Cross has begun the work of recruiting 1500 nurses' aides to be sent to France immediately to help care for sick and wounded soldiers in our military establishments.

AIDES PROVE WORTH.
Therefore the army has not used nurses' aides in hospitals, but the splendid work done by these volunteer workers during the present epidemic of Spanish influenza has proven their worth. They have been serving French military hospitals for some time and also rendering great service in convalescent and children's hospitals in France maintained by the American Red Cross.

"Application for overseas service as aide should be made at once to Division Office of the American Red Cross. Information on the subject can be obtained at Red Cross chapters. Women between the ages of 25 and 45, who have completed the course in hygiene and first aid of the sick, or who have had an equal

Sends Highlights on Aviation Guy Hale Writes of His Work

Being an aviator is not the "gentleman's job" it is supposed to be, according to Lieutenant Guy H. Hale, graduate of the University of California, with the class of 1917, who has just completed a course in an aerial gunnery school in Italy.

Lieutenant Hale is at present convalescing from an operation for appendicitis at Clermont Ferrand in Southern France. With nine other former students at the School of Military Aeronautics at the University of California, Lieutenant Hale was sent directly to Italy to study practical flying.

Of his experiences he writes as follows: "Have been to an aerial gunnery school and have finished with it or it finished with me, I don't know which. They talk about a flying machine like a gentleman with polished boots. He may go out with a polished boots all right, but if he flies a chase plane with a gun mounted on the cow, he will never pass out with a clean face.

"You have to put your head up above the windshield to use your sights. The guns are right in front

amount of experience in the front, are eligible for enrollment in the service for the duration of the war, with a salary allowance of \$20 a month, plus maintenance, but for loss of uniforms and traveling expenses.

ELIGIBLE TO SERVE.
"Women with brothers in the service and married women with husbands not in service and beyond draft age will be accepted. The plan to permit mothers with sons in the service to serve in this capacity is under consideration.

Classes to provide instruction for women desirous of serving overseas in this capacity are now being organized in American Red Cross chapters."

of our nose and all the greasy soot from the powder comes back into your face. Mixed with this you get the engine oil thrown out by the engine. I've seen fellows come down black as niggers after a few hundred shots.

ONE BAD TRIP.
"Had one bad trip down there. Had a gun jammed, that is, failed to shoot every ten shots. Every time I cleared the jam it would blow nearly blowing my hands off each time. That is the way it felt anyway. At last I got a jam I couldn't clear in the air and came down to let the gun man take a look at it. When I got down I found that I had shot my propeller full of holes and it was just about ready to break. Would have had a pretty time if it had broken.

"Two of us started back from the gunnery school together. Had a pretty good time. Stopped off at a little place on the way and had some swimming. Saw some girls that were almost pretty but they were almost as ugly as I am. Their hair like me could tell that it was made up and not nature.

"Then we stopped at a big seaport. Here we went around to the Y. M. C. A. to see what we could see. Found that they had real honest-to-goodness ice cream. Spent the rest of the afternoon eating ice cream and feeling like a king. I have had since I have been here. We ate nearly all they had.

WHAT HE SAW.
"Chartered a sea-going bark that had seen better days and drove around the city. Saw a big bridge built when the city was taking this part of the country from Spain."

In another letter Lieutenant Hale writes: "Was feeling pretty blue when I was in the hospital. I had been referred from a chase to a bombing plane and I didn't like it a bit. I am now better satisfied. I have got used to the big ships and can fly them by now. I feel better now. Before I had to look at my wings and controls to see how the ship was flying.

"When you fly a 'buss' by feel you can fly them about as well with your eyes closed as with them open. When everything is all right you feel all right. When something is wrong or about to go wrong you know it by some inner feeling. If you have it you can fly, if you haven't it you are going to kill yourself.

"Another thing is that I have a good observer. I can tell what he is about six feet tall and about as beautiful as the proverbial mud fence. He is a shark about the machine gun and can hit about what he shoots at. That is very important for if your observer can't shoot you haven't much chance of getting back.

"He is plenty of nerve as I found out the other day. We had engine failure just over a big bunch of hills, were so low down I could not slide into a good landing. As the engine stopped I turned around and told him to get ready for the bump of his young life, as it looked like a real bad smash. All he said was 'Give her hell and I'll come along and see what's going to happen.'

"The nice part of it was that nothing happened for I got down in a little while, flying through a line of young trees. Cut a couple of them off but didn't hurt the machine at all. The only trouble was that the field was so small they had to take the machine to pieces to take it home.

"We are trying to fly formation now. Try to imagine six or more independent freight trains running without tracks across a rough country and trying to keep some kind of order. That's about the way formation flying is to start with in these big buses. Half the time you are so far away that you wonder how you can get back with the rest and the rest of the time you are so close that you begin to wonder what a collision is really like."

Rheumatism
A Home Cure Given by One Who Had It

In the spring of 1903 I was attacked by muscular and inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number who were terribly afflicted and even bedridden with rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case.

I want every sufferer from rheumatism to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send out simply and your name and address and I will send it free to try. After you have received it, I have proven itself to be long-looked-for means of curing your rheumatism, you may send the price of it, and I will understand. I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Can't that be fair?

Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write today.

Mark H. Jackson, No. 632 Burney Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Jackson is responsible. Above statement is true.

**How to Look Years
Less Than Your Age**

The most aged face will look years younger after the use of ordinary mercurized wax for ten days to two weeks. This remarkable substance, because of its peculiar absorbent power, actually removes the thin veil of faded or withered outer cuticle, a little at a time. Gradually the fresher, more youthful skin underneath is revealed.

This operation consists of a purely hygienic one, an entirely natural complexion is acquired—quite different from the artificial coloration which appears anything but girlish, though often bearing painful evidence of childishness. An absence of mercurized wax, obtainable at any drug store, is sufficient to remove any complexion. It is put on like ordinary cream, and removed with warm water.

To eradicate such age marks as wrinkles, freckles, and a wash lotion by dissolving an ounce of powdered vasoline in a half pint of witch hazel, and use it freely. It is astringent and tone properties. It quickly effects all kinds of wrinkles, no matter how deep, and makes the skin firm, smooth and young looking.—Advertisement.

CANCER BOOK
FREE

Send for this valuable medical work on cancer. Diagnose your cancer. It describes in plain simple language our wonderful bloodless treatment for the cure of Malignant Tumors, Cancer and all kinds of cancer. A valuable plan makes the cure. Examination Free.

STURLEY TREATMENT
255 12TH ST. Oakland, Cal.

KEEP UP FOOD CONSERVING, SAYS MERRITT

Germany's peace offensive has caused a serious slackening up of the food conservation program, and ports from all sections of California indicate that the State's quota of food saving necessary to insure national exports this year of 17,500,000 tons is far below expectations at this period, Federal Food Commissioner Ralph P. Merritt announced yesterday.

Sounding a warning that the needs for conservation are now greater than at any time since America entered the war, and that unless California shoulders her share of the obligations, "the Allies and our own troops will suffer in proportion," Merritt issued an appeal for further constant vigilant food saving and the elimination of all waste.

It was pointed out by the food chief that the abolishment of the former special wheatless, meatless and sugarless days has been misinterpreted by many, who were led to believe that conservation of these staples was no longer imperative.

"On the contrary," Merritt is pledged to save and export approximately 5,000,000 tons more foods this year than last, when the special days and drives were in effect. This can be accomplished only by a constant pressure in all directions and food saving all along the line," Merritt said.

He explained that the program this year calls for individual patriotism and the exercise of "war conscience" in food saving, rather than results obtained by sporadic campaigns directed toward the saving of certain foods on certain days.

Summing up the situation, he said: "There are vitally essential and less essential foods, just as there are essential and less essential industries. Meats, wheat and cereals and fats and sugar are essential. Fresh vegetables, fruits, and unshippable foods are, in a military sense, less essential. Our job is to save on the essentials as far as is consistent with health, and consume the less essentials."

Victory depends on the nation making this year's intensive food saving program 100 per cent effective."

**GAMEKEEPER SHOT;
FIGHTS POACHERS**

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26. — In the course of a drive with a party of the Los Angeles Game Club in Orange county, Gamekeeper Edward Hardy was shot and fatally wounded.

A man who gave his name as J. E. Bartscher, 1001 E. Second street, Los Angeles, was arrested by Special Deputies T. H. Fitzgerald and John Scheider and placed in the county jail.

According to the statement of the wounded gamekeeper, was poaching with several other men upon the grounds belonging to the gun club.

Frequent depredations had been reported recently by the game club and when he came upon the strangers he promptly ordered them to leave the premises.

The men obeyed, but Bartscher is said to have resented the order. A struggle ensued, during which at least three shots were fired, one bullet striking Hardy in the shoulder and penetrating the abdomen, and the other piercing his chest.

He was removed to the hospital at Santa Ana, where little hope is entertained for his recovery.

When arrested by the special deputies, Bartscher was found in possession of a shotgun and a number of live cartridges, and was carrying a knife.

It was stated that considerable trouble had been experienced by the gamekeepers of the Los Angeles Game Club and the Cazadores Gun Club, both of which are situated in the same section of the county.

**BOYS IN BLUE AT
CAMP KEARNY NOW**

CAMP KEARNY, San Diego, Oct. 26. — "Boys in blue" is again a suitable designation for soldiers at least those stationed at Camp Kearny in daylight hours. This time come about through the action of the government to conserve cotton olive drab uniforms, cloth of which is expensive, by substituting fatigue uniforms for wear during drill and training periods. The fatigue uniform looks much like ordinary army wear.

All organizations here recently were required to submit requisitions for fatigue uniforms if they had not sufficient on hand to equip their men, and nowadays almost any unit can be seen wearing them while at drill or work in the trench areas, on the rifle range or otherwise engaged in routine duties about camp. Olive drab is worn by men on guard duty, however, and at retreat and during the evening all men here wear it.

Further conservation is expected to result from selection of suitable olive drab uniforms for different occasions. Each man here has at least two of these uniforms and is expected to wear his best when he goes out of camp on liberty days, participating in ceremonies, etc. At other times "second best" is the rule.

Many of the second bests are worn or torn uniforms repaired by the reclamation division. Others are uniforms not quite good enough for best but not yet ready for turning out for renovation and repair by the reclamationists.

**Preaches Sundays;
Works Week Days**

ORANGE, Cal., Oct. 25. — On Sunday he is just one of the laborers in the Harvest House Baptist Home. Such is Rev. William H. Galbraith, the popular clergyman of the Baptist church of this city.

With the closing of all churches on account of the "flu" epidemic, Rev. Galbraith, instead of retiring to his study to pursue his theological studies, donned old clothes and obtained for himself a job as a grader and in the book packing house. The clergyman is greatly pleased with his new occupation.

Rev. Galbraith has already been accepted by the Y. M. C. A. for war work and is even now waiting for orders to pack up his kit bag.

FOURTY BREWERIES CLOSE.
CHICAGO, Oct. 25. — Chicago had forty breweries, with a combined investment of \$32,000,000 and employing 15,000 men, which, under the government's ruling, went out of business October 1.

Crown Prince Told England Is Winning

LONDON, Oct. 26. — A wounded soldier recently repatriated from Germany where he had an arm amputated, tells the following: "While his batch of prisoners were at

Als-la-Chapelle station, on its way to England, the crown prince came in and made himself affable. He walked up to some British prisoners who were playing cards, and asked: "Who is winning?" "England!" was the prompt reply, and the crown prince retired to another part of the room.

Axmen Are Needed to Work in Woods

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26. — "Woodman, spare that tree" is a forgotten slogan in these days of strife, when any man who can swing an axe is wanted for work in the woods.

New England is clamoring for woodmen, the Department of Labor has announced. From 25,000 to 60,000 men are needed there to get out timber vitally necessary for war purposes. Much of the spruce used in airplane construction comes from Maine forests.



Meeting the Emergency

The capacity and flexibility of The Owl Drug Co. Organization has been demonstrated in the present tremendous demand for preparations, drugs and various articles that are needed to help in the fight against the spread of the Spanish Influenza epidemic.

By prompt action the emergency has been met. Telegrams, express shipments, enlarged manufacturing forces, extra salespeople and pharmacists—these are some of the details of the campaign that was quickly launched with the idea of getting the necessary supplies and keeping up the standard of service without regard to expense. The lists printed below show the result. All Owl Drug Stores are now supplied with the things that are most needed—

Dobell's Solution (pint).....	35c
Glycothymoline (med. size)....	49c
Owl Throat Gargle.....	25c
Liquid Kolynos.....	69c
ZePyrol.....	50c
Stear's Astringosol.....	69c
Parke-Davis Peroxide (pt.)....	50c
Lavoris.....	25c
Dioxogen.....	23c
Rubilyptus.....	35c
Borolyptol (medium size)....	45c
Owl Antiseptic Solution.....	40c
Mintanol Mouth Wash.....	45c
Glycolen.....	25c
Salugen.....	30c
Pasteurine.....	25c
Wampole's Formolid (large)....	60c
Formazincol.....	50c
Owl Peroxide (pint).....	25c
Mentholyptine.....	75c
Cytos.....	95c
Lowry's Calenduline.....	60c
Menthol Inhalers.....	10c
Aspirin (5-grain), 1 doz.....	20c
Quinine (2-grain), 1/2 doz.....	10c
Quinine (5-grain), 1/4 doz.....	10c
Mentholatum.....	23c
Vick's VapoRub.....	30c

There are a few called for preparations not listed here, but ample quantities are on the way by express.

*These are the
same prices
that were in
effect before
the epidemic
started.
No matter
what increases
we have to
pay for the
necessary
supplies,
prices to our
customers
will remain
unchanged.*

Nazojell.....	25c
Pape's Cold Compound.....	29c
Laxative Bromo Quinine.....	25c
Sal Hepatica.....	25c
Epsom Salts (8-oz.).....	10c
Citrate of Magnesia.....	25c
California Syrup of Figs.....	50c
Caldwell's Syrup of Pepsin....	45c
Castoria.....	33c
Chloride of Lime (1-lb.).....	10c
Sheep Dip (3-oz.).....	10c
Sheep Dip (half gallon).....	\$1.00
Lysol (3-oz.).....	25c
Owl Formaldehyde.....	25c
Owl Phenyl.....	25c
Platt's Chloride.....	60c
Carter Sanitary Fluid.....	35c
Spirits of Camphor (1-oz.)....	15c
Eucalyptus Oil (2-oz.).....	25c
Camphorated Oil (1-oz.).....	10c
Boric Acid (12-oz.).....	25c
Lee's Formaldehyde - Sulphur Torch.....	30c
Lister's Improved Fumigator....	50c
Sulphur Fumigator.....	10c

Gauze for Masks
Make them at home. 1-yard packages 25¢—enough for four masks; 5-yard packages 90¢—enough for 22 masks.

All Owl Prescription Departments Enlarged

Take your prescriptions to your nearest Owl Drug Store, where you can be sure of Accuracy, Promptness, Quality and the same Fair Prices that are always in effect. Our facilities have been increased, and the force of pharmacists has been enlarged in order that we may give a maximum service in this important work.

Wear
a
Mask

The Owl Drug Co.
R. MILLER PRES.
Corner 13th and Broadway
R. S. MILLER, Manager
PHONE OAKLAND 500

Wear
a
Mask

Advertisement. Advertisement. Advertisement.

The Quack Doctor

is a thing of the past. He has been driven out. The State of California has banished forever this class of Vile Imposters.

Now you are asked to unbar the door and let in the quack dentists from other States without examination. The time selected for this proposed change is when the recent graduates of dentistry from our colleges have joined Uncle Sam's Army and Navy.

When our boys come back shall they find their profession overrun with derelicts and incompetents who came in without examination?

The people of California must protect these dentists who are now serving the nation.

Vote NO ON AMENDMENT No. 21

Joint Committee, California Dental Associations.

A veteran's smoking advice

If you listen sharply you can generally learn something from an American soldier. For example, "That the Americans take off their hats to the French—but not to French cigars. There's nothing like a dependable smoke from the U. S. A."

So think how fortunate you are that the nearest cigar store will sell you the dependably fragrant Owl and White Owl Cigars. Always dependable because their dependability is guaranteed by a great store of ever-curing leaf. Always nearly \$2,000,000 worth.

OWL 6¢
White OWL 7¢

GENERAL CIGAR CO., Inc.
M. A. GUNST BRANCH.

TWO DEPENDABLE CIGARS

THE FARMER MUST HAVE RUGGED HEALTH

Many Break Downs and Failures Due to Exposure and Hard Work
Catarrh in Some of Its Many Forms Claims Thousands

Every farm family has its medicine cabinet and in almost every one will be found a bottle of Dr. Hartman's World Famous Peruna. For coughs, colds and catarrh it is invaluable. The use is indicated in all cases of catarrhal inflammation and infection whether of respiratory organs, stomach, bowels or other organs of the body.

Mr. W. J. Temple of 369 Lincoln Ave., Delaware, Ohio, suffered for years with inflammation of the internal linings of the stomach and bowels. According to his own story he had not a good day for five years without distress. He says: "I am a farmer and must be exposed to many bad and all kinds of weather. After years of suffering, a druggist recommended Peruna. I took all together five bottles and am a well man. Formerly I could not do a day's work. Now, farm work does not fatigue me in the least. Peruna is the best medicine and tonic on the market. Time only strengthens my admiration for it, especially for catarrh and colds."



Send for this valuable medical work on cancer. Diagnose your cancer. It describes in plain simple language our wonderful bloodless treatment for the cure of Malignant Tumors, Cancer and all kinds of cancer. A valuable plan makes the cure. Examination Free.

STURLEY TREATMENT
255 12TH ST. Oakland, Cal.

**SHE USED TO
BE GRAY**
Society Ladies Everywhere
Use "La Creole" Hair
Dressing.

The well known society leader's hair was prematurely gray, perhaps just like yours, but Mrs. J. M. H. of "La Creole" Hair Dressing—how thousands of people everywhere had used it with perfect satisfaction. It is not a dye, but a preparation designed especially for the purpose of gradually restoring color to gray or faded hair, and which is easily applied by simply combing or brushing through the hair. "La Creole" Hair Dressing positively eradicates dandruff, keeps the scalp in a healthy condition and promotes the growth of new hair; brings back a natural, soft, even, dark shade to gray or faded hair, and makes it lustrous, full of life and healthy.

**EPILEPTIC
ATTACKS
Have Been
STOPPED
For Over 50 Years**
by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC
REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Fits, Epilepsy, Falling Sickness and kindred Nervous Derangements. Get or order it at any drug store.
Send for our
valuable book
on Epilepsy. It is
FREE

Dr. R. H. KLINE Co. DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE, N. J.

this year will amount to \$1,500,000. So heavy was the bean crop this year in both this county and Ventura county that many ranchers, finding their threshing machines running to capacity, returned to the tramping out of the beans by horses in order to get the crop out of the way before bad weather sets in.

SALE

Our Brand and
Fisher's Knitting
need, best assort-
ment of colors in the
Bay District

PAPERIES

from the manufacturer.

There are few braver, more hopeless deeds in the annals of this war than that of one 48-year-old German soldier who was seen to crawl across a minefield without food and water, stuck to his machine gun post in the tower of shell-gutted church for three days after the Americans entered and took possession of one little town northeast of St. Mihiel.

Other German, with a non-com and another soldier, had been stationed in the tower and told to stick to the last bayonet. The lieutenant who immediately left for the

Fryer's Abietene
the essential oil from Jeffrey
pine pitch.

See window display and get

40-inch BLACK COTTON
BACK SATIN— **\$1.00**
\$1.50 value, at yd.

36-in. HEAVY BLACK CHIFFON
FON TAFFETA, **\$1.00**
\$1.75 value, at yd.

36-inch BLACK MESSALIN
SATIN— **\$1.25**
\$1.75 value, at yd.

40-inch BLACK HEAVY SATIN— **\$3.00**
\$3.50 value, at yd.

36-inch HEAVY DRESS TAFFETA— **\$1.65**
\$2.50 value, at yd.

40-inch BLACK CHARMUSE— **\$1.75**
\$2.50 value, at yd.

40-inch BLACK FRENCH SERGE, part wool; \$1.25 value, at yd... **\$1.00**

36-inch BLACK BATISTE, \$1.50 value, at yd... **\$1.00**

44-inch BLACK & STORM
SERGE, all wool; **\$1.65**
\$2.00 value, at yd...

42-inch BLACK EPINGLE
(Poplin), all wool; **\$2.95**
\$3.50 value, at yd...

60-inch BLACK BROAD

& Telegraph Co.

doll in her arms. The tank stopped the truck, jumped down and gave pair, baby and doll, the seat of honor at his left. And from that point on, watched his charge as carefully as did the jammed and crowded road.

Office Hours—9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to
DR. SING HERB CO
491 Tenth St., near Washington St
Phone Oakland 3250

12. **SWEETS**, extra good wear
quality. Size 81x90. **\$1.75**
\$1.95 value, at each....

heavy quality, blue or pl
stripes. Special at 37
yard.....

WHITTHORNE & SW

AN—Washington St. at

HEMSTITCHED TUCK TOW-
ELS, fine grade, size 25c
18x36 inches, at each.

1-8

CADET CAPTAIN IS PNEUMONIA VICTIM

Captain S. C. Cronin of Company D, League of the Cross Cadets, died yesterday afternoon at the home of a sister at 1616 Myrtle street, a victim of pneumonia, and will be buried tomorrow morning at St. Mary's cemetery.

old, enlisted in August, 1917, with A Company, 144th Field Artillery, and was stationed at Camp Fremont at the time of his discharge for an affliction of the eyes in January, this year. Since his return to Oakland, Captain Cronin devoted most of his time to drilling members of the League of the Cross Cadets who were about

He was a member of Oakland Council, No. 6, Y. M. I., and also held membership in Oakland Council No. 734, K. of C. Surviving are two sisters, both married, and five brothers, James, Stephen and William Cronin of this city, and George and Dan Cronin, with an engineering corps in France.

Chief Justice Quits to Take Federal Job

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 26.—Chief Justice Alfred Franklin of the state supreme court has resigned in order to accept appointment as collector of internal revenue for the district of Arizona and New Mexico.

Judge A. C. Baker of Phoenix has been named by Governor Hunt to fill the vacancy which will be but for two months. Justice Cunningham

ham becomes chief justice automatically by the retirement of Justice Franklin.

no *Capwells*

by *Esyont*

Essary

wonderful
w regular prices

nd Linens Prices

20x40, limit of four to a 'cus-	29¢
.....	\$1.65
32	17½¢
18x36, special	29¢
.....	20¢ yard
.....	69¢ yard

95¢ yard
\$1.50
\$2.75 each
\$3.65
\$4.65
\$3.95 dozen
First Floor.

Bedding

	\$7.95
	\$1.49
	37¢
	\$2.69
	\$3.95
	\$4.95
	\$3.95

Third Floor.

Savings in the Birthday Sales

kinds can be bought at a great
Sales.

0 inches	\$1.33	yard
10 inches	\$1.59	yard
20 inches	\$1.69	yard
30 inches	\$1.95	yard
40 inches	\$1.29	yard

at.....	\$2.85	yard
ches.....	\$2.95	yard
nches wide.....	\$1.95	yard

First Floor.

en Genuine
skin Gloves

1.65 Pair
 e on these splendid Gloves. For

fancy black embroidery on back.
First Floor.

**Bargains in
Wash Goods
Knit Underwear**

Children's Apparel Corsets

FLU BEGINS TO RELAX ITS GRIP ON CITY

Half As Many
Cases Reported
As Day Before

Total cases to date	3778
Total cases Friday	3544
Saturday's increase	234
Friday's increase	517
Decrease in daily rate	283
Total deaths to date	139
Total cases released	875
Cases on hand	2899
Cases released Friday	110
Cases released yesterday	145
Deaths Friday	24
Deaths Saturday	18

The health department late last evening stated that the rate of increase of new cases was on the decline. But 234 cases were reported between 9 o'clock yesterday morning and 5:30 yesterday afternoon, and the early morning report included a number of cases reported late Friday night.

The opinion of Fred F. Morse, commissioner of public health and safety, expressed today, is to the effect that the general acceptance of the public of the orders to wear "flu" masks has had a tendency to check the spread of the disease. In discussing the matter, Commissioner Morse said: "I am satisfied that if the people of Oakland will live up to the rules laid down by Dr. Daniel Crosby, health officer, Oakland will shortly have the epidemic under control."

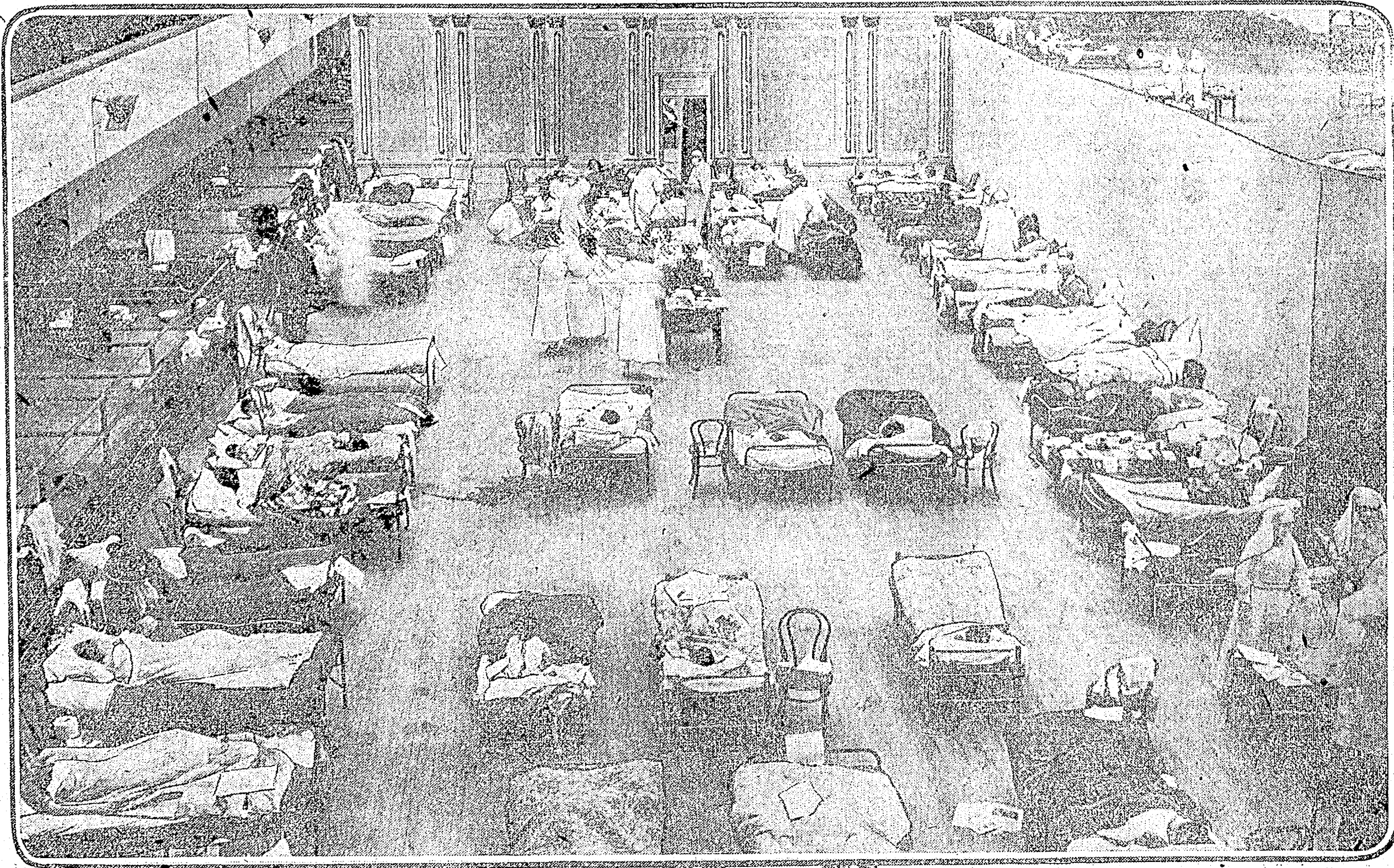
"There is already a decided showing of decrease and we are in hopes that the next thirty-six hours will show a very encouraging situation. With the splendid work being accomplished by the men in charge of the emergency influenza hospital at the Municipal Auditorium and with the entire population wearing 'flu' masks and taking other sanitary precautions, we have every reason to feel optimistic over the condition of affairs."

"The fact that all police officers are today wearing masks has had a salutary effect on the general public," said Chief Nedderman. Officers are reporting from all divisions that the public is living up to the council and mayor's request for full and complete observance of the mask-wearing practice and I am confident that this will go a great way toward helping to check the ravages of the disease."

The officials of the health department are working night and day. J. J. Nelson, who has direct charge of the handling of all cases, today said that his work was taking eighteen hours of his time each day and still all matters of routine are far behind.

"There is, however," said Mr. Nelson, "a decrease in the number of cases being reported and calls that are sent in from individuals are no longer in that frantic note that

DR. WOODS HUTCHINSON declares Oakland's Auditorium hospital is the best influenza emergency hospital he has seen in his travels across the United States. Here is a picture of it, taken by a TRIBUNE photographer. The ward shown is that set aside for women. On the other side of the stage scenery used as a wall (in the background) is the men's ward. A portion of another ward is shown at the right, more stage canvas acting as a separating wall.



marked the first few days after the epidemic became pronounced.

"Today these people seem to have gotten hold of themselves and to have complete confidence in the city authorities adequately to deal with the situation. They simply report their cases and hang up, while a few days ago they insisted on having a doctor from the department come right away. I do not believe there is a chance for the disease to spread any faster than it has; in fact, I believe that the worst is over and that we may look for a decreasing number of cases and deaths from now on."

Seven hundred doses of influenza vaccine, the first to be distributed from the State Board of Health laboratories at the University of California, were given out yesterday to physicians of the bay cities as a means of helping to prevent the

spread of the present epidemic.

Additional quantities of the vaccine will be distributed daily until the danger of infection from influenza germs is passed. As yet none of the vaccine has been given to army posts and hospitals. Dr. W. H. Kellogg, secretary of the State Board of Health, under whose direction the vaccine is made, is awaiting word from army authorities.

According to Dr. Kellogg the reaction from the vaccine is slight, although three injections on successive days is necessary to make the inoculated person immune from the disease. Blood with which to feed the influenza cultures was volunteered for the vaccine by students at the University of California.

One hundred and fourteen new influenza cases were brought into the emergency influenza hospital in the Municipal Auditorium yesterday

afternoon and last night, the total number of cases reaching 314 before midnight. There were few serious cases in the new list of arrivals, the total of deaths remaining at seven. A few of the cases, which had been neglected before arriving at the hospital, may develop serious complications.

Dr. S. H. Buteau says that the machinery of the hospital is running smoothly and that the situation is well in hand. A few of the cases brought in were from outside the city.

Mare Island Man's Wife Dies of Grip

Mrs. Helen Haworth, wife of H. G. Haworth, formerly cashier of the Concord Bank, died yesterday afternoon at Roosevelt hospital in Berkeley of pneumonia, brought on by an attack of Spanish influenza contracted several days ago. Mrs. Haworth was a niece of W. K. Cole, banker, and a daughter of Mrs. James Saylor of Des Moines, Ia.

Since the outbreak of the war the husband has been connected with the paymaster's department at Mare Island.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at the parlors of Albert Brown Undertaking Company in Berkeley. Interment will be private.

Want Assistants for Mask Work

All members of the Defenders' Recreation Club of Oakland not engaged in Red Cross work at this time are earnestly requested by the chairman to answer an emergency call for workers on Spanish influenza masks and report at either of the headquarters of the Red Cross, or more urgently at the auxiliary chapter in the basement of the Oakland High School between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. today and every day during the week.

Charles M. Schwab Influenza Victim

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Charles M. Schwab is the latest prominent victim of the influenza germ. The physician attending the director of Uncle Sam's shipbuilding program at his home on Riverside Drive reports, however, that the attack is only a slight one and that Mr. Schwab will be on the job in a few days.

The Right Lenses

will correct the sight defects of each eye. They will place their delicate nerve and muscle machinery in restful balance—they will give your eyes the power to focus quickly, accurately and comfortably.

Let us solve your eye troubles.



1310 Washington St.

AMERICAN RED CROSS OFFICIAL TELEPHONES

For reporting cases to the influenza hospital at the auditorium or offering aid or supplies, ring LAKESIDE 868. Private exchange connecting all departments.

Red Cross Influenza Committee, Oakland Chamber of Commerce, Oakland 1915.

Red Cross Nurses' Bureau, Syndicate Building, Oakland 3027.

Red Cross General Headquarters, Lakeside 161 and Lakeside 162.



RED CROSS NOTES

Harry East Miller, chairman of Oakland Chapter, American Red Cross, has requested Vice-Chairman Jos. R. Knowland to temporarily serve as chapter head. Miller has been devoting all his time to Red Cross affairs for the past year and a half without rest.

Members of the Naval and Marine Scouts are desired by Oakland chapter of the Red Cross to act as messengers and to do other work in connection with the campaign against Spanish influenza. The call has gone out and a number of the scouts are at work, but the services of as many as can possibly devote the time are desired. All members of the organization are requested to report today and all this week between 9 and 3 o'clock to L. J. Hill, room 39 Bacon building.

Voluntary offerings to the extent of \$900 have already been received by the Oakland chapter of the Red Cross donated by grateful recipients of masks. No charge is made by the Red Cross for the masks. Fifty thousand masks have been made and given out up to date. The contributions received will be used in fighting the epidemic.

Legation Secretary Dies of Pneumonia

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Charles B. Fennell, secretary of the American Stockholm Legation, a native of Kansas City, died of pneumonia, the State Department was officially advised today.

CAPTURE PRINCESS. LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Americans have won another victory—they have won a princess. The Princess Mary drives in Windsor has been named "Sammy." Princess Mary has been meeting doughboys recently and likes them and their lingo.

TEACHERS WILL MEET TODAY CALL IS ISSUED BY RED CROSS

Headquarters Red Cross Committee on Influenza Epidemic
October 26, 1918.

To all school teachers of the Oakland public schools: The municipal hospital has been depending for its nurses' aids on unorganized, but willing, volunteer help.

The seriousness of the situation at the present time requires additional assistance.

Realizing that the school teachers are organized and have had first aid training, we are calling upon you to attend a meeting at the auditorium theater on Sunday, October 27, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of organizing and IMMEDIATELY assuming the duties of nurses' aids at the municipal hospital.

(Signed)
JOS. R. KNOWLAND, Acting Chairman Oakland Chapter American Red Cross.

DANIEL CROSBY, M. D., City Health Officer.

FRED M. HUNTER, City Superintendent of Schools.

JOSEPH E. CAINE, Chairman Red Cross Influenza Committee.

Three Are Chosen to Leave for Camp

ALAMEDA, Oct. 26.—Three men have been chosen to leave Monday for Fort

Rosecrans, San Diego, to fill the quota of men which were to have left Thursday, but three were ill with the influenza and unable to report. The men who will fill these vacancies are George Donald, leader; Austin Ross and John Larkin.

"FLU" HELD UP GERMAN OFFENSIVE

—DR. WOODS HUTCHINSON.

While the army of Spanish influenza germs at present invading this country may be causing havoc on all sides, they deserve the thanks of the American nation for delaying the German offensive until American troops arrived on the scene, according to Dr. Woods Hutchinson, well-known physician, author and lecturer, who spoke yesterday at a student meeting held at the Greek Theater at the University of California.

"The influenza epidemic reached Germany in February and March and held up the Kaiser's offensive for more than three weeks until our boys got to Chateau Thierry and were ready for battle," declared Dr. Hutchinson. "We have some of the German germs in this country, also some from Norway, but the majority are from England, brought by American sailors serving on convoys with British ships."

Only one person in every 500 contracts Spanish influenza, according to the usual run of the disease, says Dr. Hutchinson. Of that number, but one in six, he says develops pneumonia, and the death rate of that proportion of cases is one-sixth.

MASKS AS GUARD. With California wearing gauze protective masks as a unit, this State need not have one-tenth of its population stricken, as has been the record of other communities, Dr. Hutchinson declared.

"Every death in California under 15,000 and every patient under 300,000 can be attributed to but one thing at the end of this epidemic, and that is the wearing of masks," said Dr. Hutchinson.

"The influenza germ is the fastest germ in the world," Dr. Hutchinson said. "It lives almost entirely on human blood and only within five degrees of human temperature."

Dr. Hutchinson praised the Leary vaccine, declaring that tests in the east had shown it to be an effective preventive. He advocated plenty of fresh air for influenza patients, advising that beds be moved outdoors wherever possible.

SMOTHER SNEEZE. "Can the cough and smother the sneeze," was his parting advice to the students in relating preventive methods.

Eat plenty of wholesome food, breathe good fresh air, avoid crowds, wear masks, get plenty of sleep and avoid fatigue, were some of the methods of "escaping the disease" as told to the students by Major William Brooks, U. S. A., who is in charge of the epidemic on the university campus.

Both speakers addressed an audience entirely masked with white gauze, and protection was largely of members of the Student Army Training Corps on the campus.

580 New Cases of Flu at Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—With 580 new cases of influenza, and fourteen deaths reported here in two hours today, Dr. L. M. Powers, city health officer, announced additional measures will be taken to fight the epidemic. Vaccine is to be brought into general use within a few days. As soon as it is definitely determined what form of serum is the most preferable a supply will be provided and all persons desiring the treatment will be vaccinated by the city health authorities.

Successful Fight on Flu at Oregon U

EUGENE, Ore., Oct. 26.—At the University of Oregon, where the students have been under virtual quarantine since the epidemic broke out, the authorities have the situation completely under control and the number of students confined in the infirmaries has been reduced from a high mark of 344 last week to less than 100.

HARLAN D. MILLER CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

What the Voters Think of Him

That Harlan D. Miller has the confidence of the voters of Alameda County was demonstrated at the Primary Election when he was put into first place for County Surveyor. Only twice before since the Direct Primary law has been in effect in this county has an incumbent official been forced into second place at a primary election.

Who He Is

Harlan D. Miller is the engineer who designed the proposed San Francisco-Oakland bridge. He is one of the best known and most experienced civil engineers in California. His selection by the State of New York as one of the engineers for the construction of the great \$150,000,000 New York State Canal shows his standing in his profession.

Harlan D. Miller was reared, schooled and married in California and is everywhere recognized as one of California's ablest engineers.

What Others Say of Him

Hon. Frank M. Williams, one of America's foremost engineers and State Engineer of New York State, says:

"Harlan D. Miller showed exceptional ability as an engineer during the construction of the great \$150,000,000 New York State Canal."

General Thos. A. Rees, U. S. A., the War Department's greatest engineer, says:

"The plans for a San Francisco-Oakland bridge submitted to the War Department by Harlan D. Miller are the only feasible plans ever submitted."

If you want a capable and experienced engineer who can save money for the taxpayers

VOTE FOR

HARLAN D. MILLER
FOR ALAMEDA COUNTY
SURVEYOR

568-572
Fourteenth
Street

Togger
Between
Clay and
Jefferson

VALUES EXTRAORDINARY

SUITS, DRESSES

Specialized Values

\$25.00

\$29.50

Specialized Values

\$22.50

\$24.75

—Special offering of New Suits in Tailored, Semi-Tailored and Dressy Styles in all the favored shades for winter wear. Our newest arrivals.

SERGES GABARDINES
POPLINS BROADCLOTHS
OXFORDS TWEEDS

—Feature offering of New Dresses in Panel, Tunic, Drape, Coatee and Straight Line Effects in all the winter colorings. New arrivals.

SERGES TAFFETAS
JERSEYS VELVETES
SATINS GEORGETTES

Phenomenal COAT values are marked \$25 and \$35

SEE OUR WINDOWS

Oakland Tribune

Supreme on Continental Side of San Francisco Bay
Established February 21, 1874.
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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1918.

"SITUATION SATISFACTORY."

Military operations continue to hold the lead over diplomatic efforts in connection with the necessary Ally purpose of forcing upon the central monarchies a peace that will signify overwhelming defeat for German war power. Armed movements are proceeding with absolute certainty toward the desired end.

In the Balkans the Allied armies have reached the Danube in Serbia and Bulgaria and at one point have come in contact with Rumania. They are fast liberating Serbia and Montenegro from the clutches of the Hun and pushing the Austrians out of Albania. On the west side of the Adriatic, the Italian armies of the Asiago and Piave fronts have launched an offensive, the aim of which appears to be to push the Austro-Germans out of Italy, back to the Caporetto and Istria. If favorable weather permits it may be expected that an attempt will be made to join the Allied armies of the Balkans and the Italian Alps in a converging movement which will have as its objects the taking of Trieste and Fiume and the opening of the road to Vienna.

General Allenby is nearing Aleppo in Syria, where he will be able to cut the railroad from Constantinople to Bagdad. In the meantime the British forces in Mesopotamia are moving again and there is promise of a union of the armies of Syria with those of Mesopotamia and Persia. Allied forces in Macedonia, including the Greek army, are ready to start a movement against Constantinople by way of the Maritza valley and Adrianople. Regardless of the peace maneuvers of the Sublime Porte, Turkey will soon be out of the war.

While successes on the southern fronts against Austria and Germany and in the Asiatic areas are being achieved, Marshal Foch is smashing ahead in France and Belgium. He is giving the enemy no rest. He maintains the initiative.

These military operations will compel the unconditional surrender of Germany and Austria within reasonable time. That will guarantee an enduring peace, with reparation and restitution for the crimes Germany has committed. It is the hope of the Ally peoples that diplomats and statesmen to nothing to interfere with the certain and speedy results the military decision will bring about.

JUGOSLAVIA.

President Wilson in his last letter to Austria, by which he informed the government of that monarchy that it had been too late in signifying its willingness to accept his peace conditions, expressed the determination to afford to the fugo-Slavs the fullest opportunity to realize their nationalistic aspirations. The aims of Yugoslavia have been variously expressed. Among the most important proclamations were the proceedings of the conference of the oppressed nationalities of Austria-Hungary in Rome last April and subsequently in the Declaration of Corfu.

All leaders in the movement agree that the solution of the problem lies in the formation of a single independent nation or confederation of independent States out of the lands in the Balkans and bordering on the Adriatic Sea in which Serbs, Croats and Slovenes dominate the population. This would certainly include Serbia, Croatia, Montenegro and Slavonia, with Dalmatia and a part at least of Albania likely units.

The Council of Corfu plainly adopted the view that this new Balkan state of Jugoslavia should be built around Serbia. On this point the views of Prof. Michael Pupin of Columbia University, famous inventor and president of the New York academy of Science, are of timely interest. Prof. Pupin is a Serb by birth. The following is quoted from a statement he has just made public. It represents accurately the Serbian viewpoint.

"It will be asked who will be leader in the new south Slavonic state. Will it be the Serb, the Croat or the Slovene? The answer is: The object of them will be the leaders, and the others will follow. But the foundation on which the south Slavonic state is to be raised must be Serbia, as is defined in the declaration of Corfu by representatives of the government of Serbia and the

south Slav committee of London, the leaders of the south Slavs in Austria-Hungary. The real reason why Serbia must be the foundation of the south Slavonic state is because Serbia is a democracy and has been so for more than a century, and the Serbian is well trained in a democratic form of government. The Slovene and the Croat are not, but they will undoubtedly take to it rapidly, because, being Slavs, they have a natural inclination toward democracy, an inclination which has, however, been dwarfed by the long subjection to the autocracy of Austria and of Hungary.

"The Serb of Serbia has also made more sacrifices in blood, in treasure and in suffering of every kind to win the independence of the Jugoslavs. The Allies know that the Serb of Serbia is a brave and loyal ally and that they can trust him. There is no doubt in my mind that before many years have passed the Allies will have found out that the Croats, the Slovenes and the Serbs of Austria are just as brave and loyal as the Serbs of Serbia. It should also be remembered that Serbia has had the leadership of the south Slavonic movement for more than fifty years. It was because this movement seemed to the Germans such a threatening one that Serbia was attacked in 1914.

"If a south Slav state is to be formed in the Balkans, and if the Serbs are to be the pillars of this state, as they really will be, then it is unthinkable to form it under any other basis than a constitutional monarchy, with the dynasty of KaraGeorgevitch at its head. Under the KaraGeorgevitch we can have a truly democratic Jugoslavia, in which the Serb, the Croat and the Slovene will enjoy absolutely equal rights and privileges."

PROTECT THE PUBLIC.

The faker with an infallible remedy is not as apparent as he generally is when something is the matter. But still he is on hand in a subdued way. As to the present epidemic he runs largely to the idea that something with a mighty odor is a preventative. Hence asafoetida is prescribed by him, and, as a more endurable remedy, camphor.

There are of course those who do not believe in the remedies whose virtues have been determined scientifically.

All of these and others who refuse to conform make ordinances necessary to compel obedience to precautionary regulations. If the recalcitrant individual was the only one concerned compulsion might not be resorted to; but there is the general public to consider and protect.

The Washington militant suffragists now have their efforts highly systematized. Thirty-four Senators voted against suffrage, and one by one they are to be taken in hand by the pickets and made to feel the effect of the National Woman's party's displeasure. Senator Wadsworth was the first to be operated upon. The feminists appeared with banners, one of which recounted that the Senator's regiment is fighting for democracy abroad while the Senator is fighting against democracy in the Senate. The second Senator singled out is Baird of New Jersey. The Senators, at least the thirty-four, are grateful for the recess that will be taken to enable them to go home and vote, but they would no doubt be thankful for a plan that would sidetrack the grim proponents of votes for women against the reassembling of that body.

Since Mr. Bryan moved away, or is so much away, there has not been a great volume of news from Nebraska; but now there is an interesting despatch about Rev. W. B. Longpre of Maxwell addressing an inquiry to the governor as to whether there is a State law against women wearing men's clothes. He assured the executive that it was against Bible doctrine. The complaint appears to have resulted from the frank way in which women who do men's work are dressing. The inquiry was referred to the Attorney-General, who ruled that the law of neither God nor man "in Nebraska" prohibits women from wearing men's clothes when they engage in war work. Unless the law of God is different in Nebraska from other States, that is likely to be accepted as settling it.

There is considerable discussion over setting the clocks back today so they will agree with the sun. It ranges from the injury that may result from turning back high-grade timepieces instead of stopping them and letting the hour lapse before they are started again, to the question whether setting them ahead has been an advantage. As to the latter point, a definite conclusion would be valuable. Setting the clocks ahead was in accordance with a law passed by Congress. The Senate wanted to make it permanent, and the chairman of the War Industries Board strongly favored the idea, but the House would not agree, and hence the discontinuance of the plan today in accordance with the original law.

The appointment of Mr. Lewis F. Byington to succeed Howard M. Payne as receiver of the impounded moneys involved in government oil suits—having been disclosed that Payne was not conserving the trust satisfactorily—is a high tribute. It was not only unsought but a surprise, the first intimation vouchsafed the appointee being notice from Judge Dooling of his selection. There is some \$9,000,000 to conserve, with a prospect of large accretions, and there are law points in connection with litigation already under way. It must be that both these considerations were taken into account in the appointment, which constitutes a fine expression of faith in the appointee.

A cat has nothing on Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia. He has been killed a dozen times and still is being hunted by the Bolsheviks.

NOTES and COMMENT

The idea that seems to dominate most of the measures that have found place on the ballot is that they will make it different, anyhow, whether they will improve the thing affected or not.

The ruling passion to the last—"Germans shall a sick town as they evacuate it." The town was St. Amand and one out of ten of the 10,000 inhabitants was in the hospital, which was bombarded and a number of the inmates killed.

The Italians are aroused and are making it more interesting than ever for the Austro-Hungarian army, which adds something to their internal pains. In fact, there is no one of the Central powers that is, what might be said, enjoying itself just at this time.

The account of the Berkeley woman who walked to Washington to take a war job, and dying of the epidemic just as she arrived, is pathetic, especially as her going abroad was for the purpose of ascertaining at first hand information as to food conditions. She was a volunteer, and expected to work in the food division.

Congressman Rogers of Massachusetts must mean it when he gets indicted by the draft at his own request and then goes to the mobilizing camp as a private. There are no signs of camouflage about this action.

Very few people have time to read the measures on the ballot and fewer still could digest them sufficiently to judge of their merits. Realizing this fact the voter is likely to remember that if he fall of approval he will still be as well off as he is now.

There may not be the fullest sympathy for the book canvassers whom the government has warned. Book canvassers sometimes get on the public nerve in times of the utmost tranquility. Just now some of them are representing that publications for which they are asking \$4.75 were authorized by the government. What the government has published are illustrated food books at twenty-five to fifty cents apiece. The book canvassers seem to have boosted the price.

Six interned German ships at a Chilean port were blown up. The idea may at first obtain that the authorities there were remiss in not guarding against such outcome, but the added news that Chile is neutral "and still pro-German" goes some distance in explanation.

The query has no doubt occurred in many minds whether Valenciennes will weather the battle storms so that it can resume work in the curtaining after this is all over. The fighting thereabouts is represented to be fierce as it is prolonged, and whether the Huns will be forced out without their customary devastations is an interesting speculation.

Civilization will hope that the stories that come of the terrible state of affairs in Russia are overdrawn. According to figures it counts it is worse than the French revolution in its bloodiest days.

Slanderous item from the Stockton Record: "Even Oakland wasn't much of a metropolis '20 years ago.' The school board voted to grant a vacation because a circus came to town."

The Chico Enterprise wonders: "It was overlooked in the official reports, but wonders if some of that famed German efficiency wasn't left behind in the retreat?" No, nothing is ever left behind. They take everything.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

Patrolman John Schultz of San Diego is one of the few Spanish-American war veterans who have a congressional medal for "loyalty, patriotism and fortitude." A certificate signed by President McKinley accompanied the medal, which is suspended from a ribbon of red, white and blue.—San Diego Union.

The plain every day citizen is against compulsory health insurance. The wage earners very largely do not want it, and the business men do not want it. So far, we have heard of no champion of the movement but the politicians and the near politicians.—Bakersfield Californian.

Influenza may come and influenza may go, but it never comes without the editor and his audience. Churches, schools and theaters temporarily close their doors, but the newspaper pursues the even tenor of its way.—Napa Register.

Things are rarely quiet as dark as first reports about them. News from the near east, which is the native heat of the cranberry, is to the effect that there is no particular scarcity of cranberries. Now if the turkey crop comes up to expectations we shall have a lot to be thankful for when the great annual feast day arrives.—Stockton Record.

The State Highway Commission, which, according to the Secretary of State, has a monthly salary of \$38,000 for 350 men and which last week received \$100,000 from the sale of bonds should have no trouble in finishing a little job like the main line in Butte county.—Chico Enterprise.

THIS DAY IN THE WAR

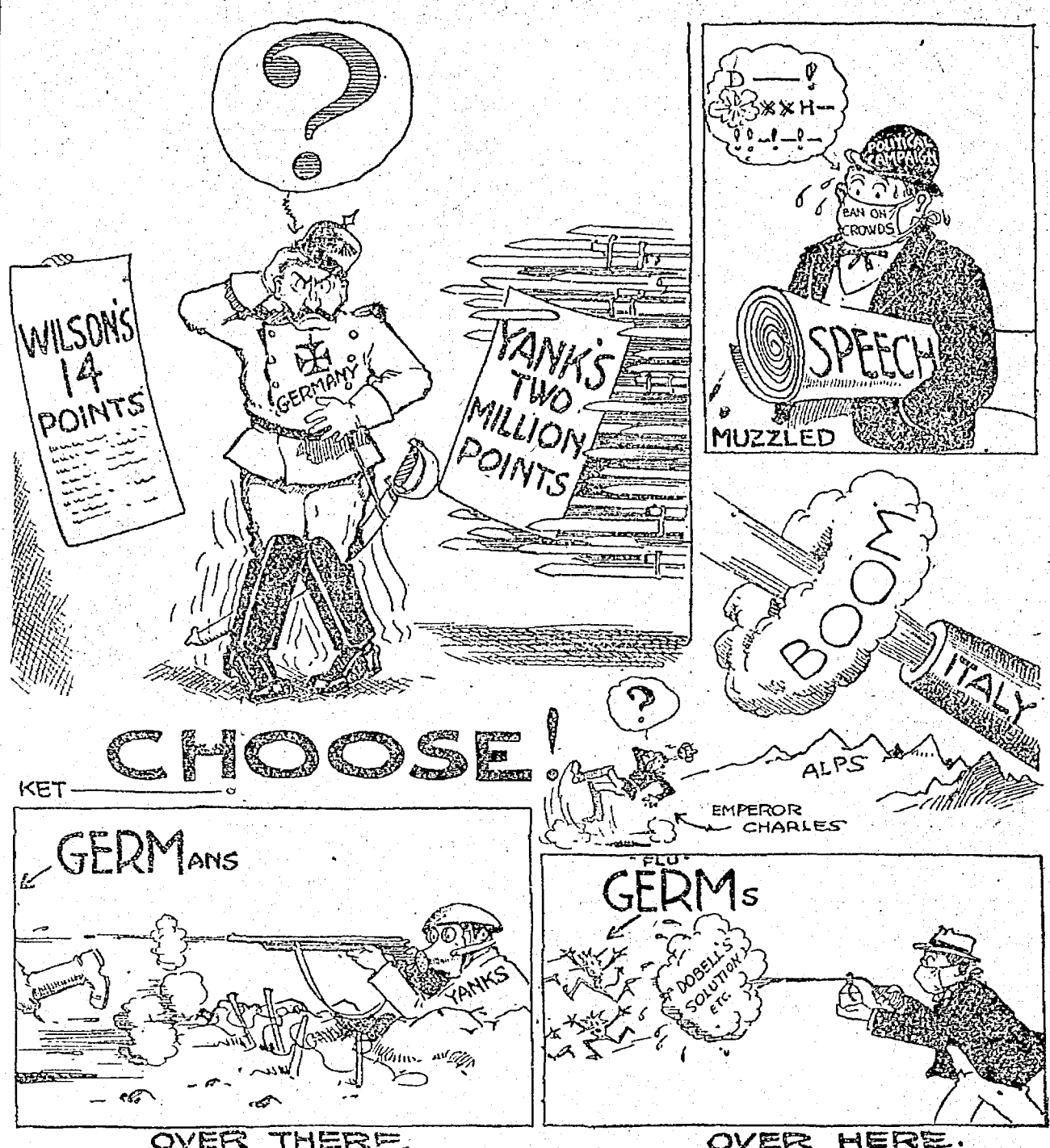
Oct. 27, 1917: Announcement is made of firing of the first artillery shot by American troops, now announced to be in the front lines, in training.

Oct. 27, 1916: British horse ship Marissa sunk, with loss of Americans in crew.

Oct. 27, 1915: Hun offensive stops in east and west fronts.

Oct. 27, 1914: Allies advance south of Dixmude.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK



ELECTRICITY IN THE WEST

(From the Journal of Electricity)

The electrical industry is not one of great antiquity. It was only in 1879 that the first central station in the world was built in California. In the same year the incandescent light was developed. The appearance of the retail electrical merchant is largely an affair of this century and the history of his development and organization has been written during the last decade.

The first central station of the world was started in June, 1879, by George H. Roe for the California Electric Light Company. That is, San Francisco was the first electrically lighted city, New York not having a central station plant until 1882. This was before the invention of the incandescent lamp, which occurred in October of that year, and business was confined to arc lighting.

The first hydro-electric plant in America was the one at Oregon City, now owned by the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company. This was installed by the Willamette Falls Electric Company in 1889, who used the water power of the falls and transmitted electric power to Portland for general distribution purposes. The transmission line carried the power over a distance of thirteen miles.

The first long distance transmission line in the terms of that day was that of the San Antonio Light and Power Company at Pomona, Cal., built in 1891, which transmitted 10,000 volts for 28 miles. This was the world's record of twenty-two years ago for both high voltage and long distance and it was heralded the world over as a great achievement. Today the record for long distance in transmission is held by the Yuma-Sierra Company, which carries 100,000 volts for 330 miles. The Big Creek line of the Southern California Edison Company transmits 150,000 volts for 275 miles, breaking the record for high voltage.

The most gigantic spring of high tension power lines in the world, from Harlowton, Mont., on westward through Spokane, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and to San Diego on the Mexican border in the south, with but one interconnection, is a possible chain of interconnections, forming an empire greater than France, Italy, England and Germany combined.

The world's largest systems of electric generation—The giant proportions to which electric generation has advanced, may be strikingly demonstrated by a comparison of the annual output of fifty of the largest hydro-electric companies on the American continent. Due to the present joint operation of three vast hydro-electric companies in Central California, the Pacific Electric Power Company operates a system of electric generation that outstrips any other system of hydro-electric or steam electric generation in the world.

The world's first and only electrically operated transcontinental railroad, the Chicago and North Western, passing through Montana, Idaho and Washington. This superb success and triumph of the method electrically applied to transcontinental railroads is causing envy and admiration the world over to contemplate a comparatively recent beginning of the gigantic task of electrification of many of the mountain passes of the West.

The most complete electrically operated mine in the world, the Bunker Hill and Sullivan, near Kellogg, Idaho, the greatest lead-silver mine in existence.

The record-breaking high voltage long distance transmission line of the Southern California Edison Company from Big Creek to Los Angeles, 275 miles, at 150,000 volts, receives its energy through single-phase transformers—the largest yet built. Energy is generated from two power plants, one dropping water 1900 feet and the other 2100 feet.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

The trial trip of the new ferry-boat Berkeley is made from a slip at the foot of Market street to the Oakland mole in 17 minutes, not allowing for time which was consumed in allowing the passage of a large ship.

The grand jury reports the increase in expenses at the county over 1897 to be \$14,401.89 and that there has been paid stenographers in the superior, justice and police courts, and in the coroner's office the sum of \$20,033.65 during the year.

Miriam Estelle Hoffman, 2 years, and Wilbert Boothe, 2½ years, won the prizes for the best babies at the Hebrew charity bazaar.

RUBBER INDUSTRY FACES SHORTAGE.

There was considerable discussion in rubber circles yesterday as to whether the recent restrictions on the importations of crude rubber placed by the War Industries Board will be carried out fully. Some of the principal members of the industry ventured the opinion that it is likely the government will modify its original order of limiting the importations of rubber to 100,000 tons a year.

At the time the order was issued, which was May 8, 1918, it was announced to the rubber trade and allied industries that the limitation placed by the government was purely tentative, and that if circumstances should warrant the government would consider a plan to permit larger importations.

It was also calculated by the government at the time that it would require about 35,000 tons, leaving approximately 65,000 tons for civilian use. At the same time the government ordered the curtailment of the use of rubber to a large extent, and the curtailment for pneumatic tires was particularly broad. It was pointed out that the manufacture of tires requires a large portion of the crude rubber imported into this country.

The feeling among members of the industry at present is that the government will not be able to get along with 35,000 tons, and as the war goes on its requirements will become more and more pressing.

The problem that manufacturers have to face is whether the increased requirements of the government will not seriously hamper manufacturers with their curtailed allotment. It is admitted, however, that the restrictions of the government, which are being constantly, may operate so that what ever is left of the rubber imported into this country will be sufficient to meet the needs of the manufacturers.

Although the order of the War Board is tentative, many rubber manufacturers are inclined to the belief that it will stand and that no modifications will be made. The small producers are hit the hardest, and it is from them that the loudest protests have emanated.

When the allocations of rubber to the industry were announced, the small producers, at a conference held recently in New York, which was attended by 300 representative manufacturers, declared that they could not see how even a small portion of their needs would be met.

It was also stated that the allocations, which were based on the 1917 consumption, would not give the small producers enough of the crude product to continue in business. The small producers felt that the large concerns should help them out in view of the existing circumstances.

There appears to be no doubt that the attitude of the industry is that there will have to be larger importations of rubber into this country in order to maintain the necessary standard of production in connection with government contracts.

It is believed the War Board will have to modify its ruling, unless there should be a further marked curtailment in the manufacture of rubber articles, and the impression is that this curtailment has reached a very low point.—New York Journal of Commerce.

HEALTH and HAPPINESS

How Diseases of the Bones Are Treated With Minerals

BY DR. LEONARD K. HIRSHBERG
A. B., M. A., M. D.
(Johns Hopkins University.)

Not long ago you were told about various practical discoveries in the non-surgical treatment of osteomyelitis, bone infections and joint diseases by means of minerals which acted through osmosis or osmotic pressure, by which methods sores and bone maladies were quickly healed. Here is the precise way in which osmotic pressure acts:

When a solution is dissolved in water and it is placed in a bottle, flask or other vessel closed with a transparent drum head or bladder, and this vessel in turn is immersed in water to a level with the water inside, it will be seen that the liquid in the inner vessel increases at the expense of that in the outer one. Water has passed through the membrane from the outer vessel to the inner one.

If, however, you analyze the water that has decreased in volume in the outer vessel, you will find that the salt or substance in the inner solution has in part penetrated the membrane and is to be found in the water of the outer container. The solution have passed back and forth through the tissue-like parchment which separates them.

The particular kind and quality of a film or membrane, whether it is alive or dead, vegetable, animal, mineral or mixed, has much to do with the transfer of fluids and substances. If a solution of sulphate of copper or bluestone is brought in contact with a solution of ferrocyanide of potassium, a delicate membrane or film of copper ferrocyanide forms where the two liquids are in contact.

Membranes are said to be impermeable, permeable and semi-permeable. The copper ferrocyanide membrane is impermeable to the salts from which it is formed and it is capable of withstanding much pressure, but not from all other solutions.

To determine the pressure on either side of a membrane a special apparatus is used. This tells you by measure exactly what the osmotic or osmotic pressure is for a particular membrane and any solution used.

Sugar in water has in fair concentration more than an atmosphere of pressure. Of course, different concentrations exert different pressures. The pressure is usually proportional to the richness or amount of any substance in solution. Weak solutions exert weak pressures.

Osmosis or osmotic pressure like other physics and chemical effects play a significant role in the realms of animal and vegetable life. The flow of blood and lymph in your physiology, osmosis, as well as the upward pressure of the water in the food and drink of vegetation from the soil, are all examples of osmotic pressure.

The applications of osmosis to the treatment of disease is already in actual use, thanks to the discoveries of Dr. Frederick Fridham, its employment in the treatment of deep-seated open sores, shingles and bone destruction by disease appears to be of great benefit in the healing of many old chronic disorders.

THE JESTER

Disturbing.
"Let's see!" mused the patient churl man, who visited the hamlet sufficiently often to be mildly inquisitive about the happenings thereof, "what became of the old man, whose name, who used to sit around here whittling out such wonderful wooden chains?"

"You mean Uncle Lute Lazzenberry," replied the landlord of the Petunia tavern. "He is alive yet. He's in the treatment of the wooden chains as he used to be. Arguing about how the President ought to run the war keeps him so excited that every little while he ups and cuts a chain clear in two, and that agitates him so that sometimes the President has to get along for a while all without any advice at all."—Kansas City Star.

Appropriate.

Pauline Frederick is fond of telling a story about one of the picture plays in which she took part. It was a murder mystery drama, leading up to the grand scene where the judge puts on the black cap preparatory to sentencing the unfortunate prisoner to death.

"One day," said Miss Frederick, "I went to see myself perform in this film at one of those small moving picture theaters where the 'orchestra' consists of a single pianist. "I made my feelings when, directly the judge donned the black cap, the young man at the piano started playing 'Where Did You Get That Hat?'—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Couldn't Recall It.

Before sentencing the prisoner the judge read a long account of his criminal misdoings, dating from early youth. Then the prisoner asked: "May I inquire your lordship's name?"

"What do you want to know my name for?" sternly asked the judge. "Well," replied the prisoner, "since your lordship so accurately described my early life, I can't but conclude that you and I have been friends at some time. I fail to recall you at the moment, though."—Stray Stories.

A Rap He Deserved.

He—My wife isn't very bright. She (crushingly)—I can see that from the kind of man she married. —Exchange.

The Halcyon Days.

She—When we go anywhere now we have to take the street car. Before our marriage you always called a taxi.

He—Exactly! And that's the reason we have to go in the street car now.—Boston Transcript.

Not Working Overtime.

Policeman's Wife (at 2 a. m.)—John, there's a burglar under the bed.

Policeman—Well, ring up a cop; I'm off duty.—Exchange.

strong or well you are in, you should take a few long, leisurely walks. You can work or do it for you, but you can walk without becoming tired. Next, you should take two five-grain tablets of NEXSTED after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how much you have improved.

NOTE—NEXSTED Iron Pills—NEXSTED Iron Pills, which is prescribed and recommended above by physicians, is not a secret remedy. It contains no harmful or inorganic iron products. It is easily absorbed, does not injure the teeth, makes the blood rich, and guarantees successful and entirely safe results.

Society and Women's Section

NEWS OF WOMEN
WAR WORKERS OF
EASTBAY

Oakland Tribune • Sunday, October 27, 1918

DID they come over in German submarines—these germs that are raising such ructions with our domestic and foreign relations? A small matter, perhaps, when the big question revolves around how to round them up and shoot them at sunrise, or some other appropriate time, and bury them in the deep, deep sea—we have so many other things to do. But we Westerners are of an inquiring turn of mind, and we like to know where "we're at."

But why worry about details of origin, direction, etc., when the Leary vaccine is extending the hand of the Big Brother, and is willing—nay, anxious—to help us to put the assailant from Alphonso's realms hors de combat?

And then there's the mask that's turned the social—as opposed to the anti-social—part of our people into a colossal Ku-Klux Klan, but for good instead of evil, so whereat should we worry, assuming a clean conscience dwelleth behind the mask?

"Who leaves this mask behind, dies."

That's the inscription upon every gas mask in the Supreme Italian Command. Perhaps we could paraphrase it into "Who leaves the mask off deserves to die." And doesn't he?

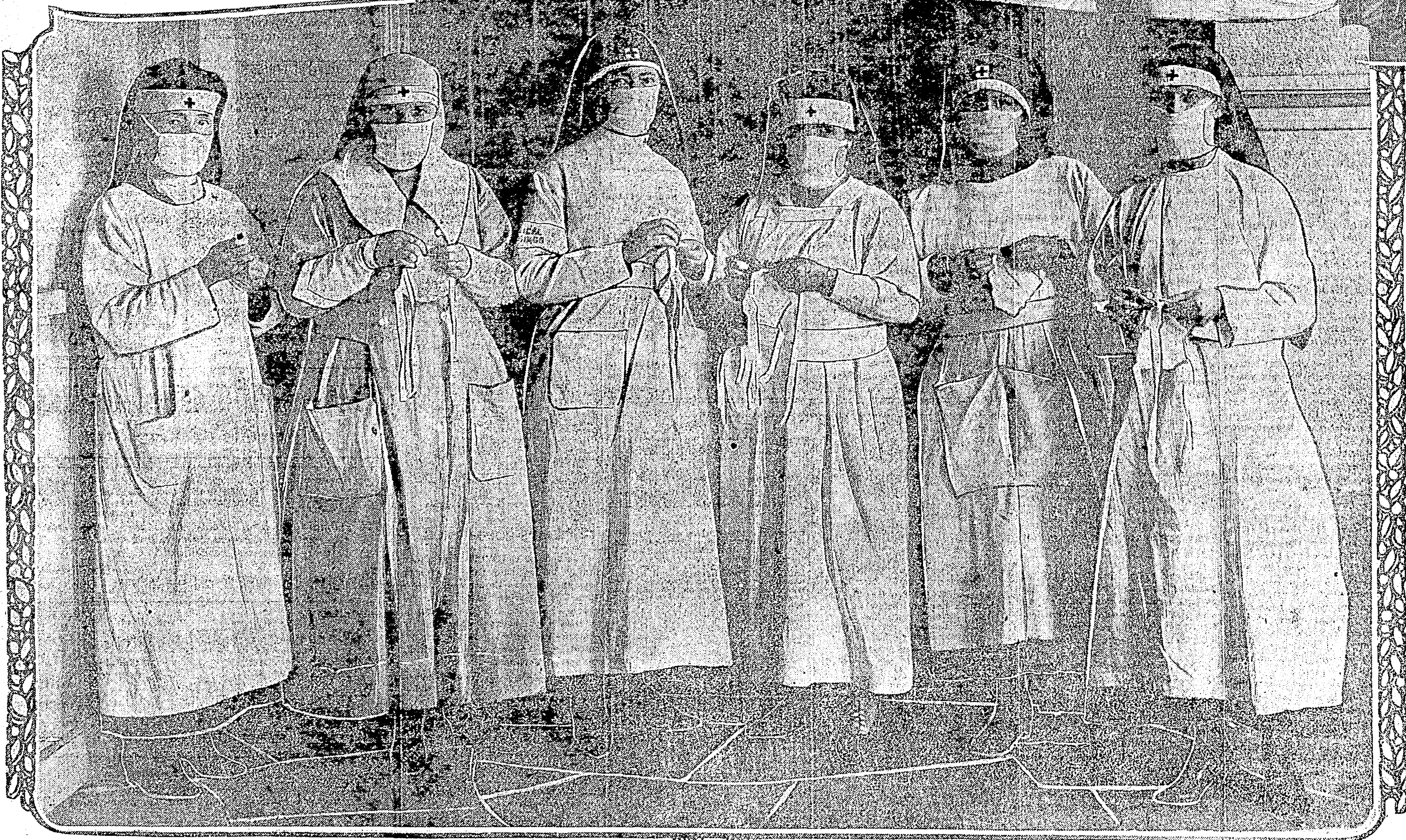
But, seriously, there's no denying that we find ourselves on this blessed Sabbath morning face to face with problems that are needing the best there is of whole-souled social service, from which no man or woman of intelligence can claim exemption, and expect to

for hospital purposes by the Oakland chapter of the American Red Cross. Mrs. Horatio Bonestell has assailed the task with characteristic efficiency, and with the assistance of pretty Frances Redman—a born little leader—the technique for a refuge-for-the-ill is complete as far as an emergency equipment can be made complete.

Before the bug set sail for our shores, Mrs. Bonestell had been appointed to secure a linen shower for France. After a few days' work the campaign was called off, but there had gathered in the headquarters bales of linen—sheets, slips, towels, etc. And these Mrs. Bonestell has turned over to the Auditorium emergency. Could better use be made of them than to make our own ill brothers comfortable?

Then Miss Redman has summoned her corps of girls who have rendered such notable service during the year wherever and whenever they were needed—charming girls of gentle breeding who approach this work with a seriousness that epitomizes the New Woman that has come among us. It is their task to care for the linen for the new hospital, mend it, see to its laundering, and have it ready at all hours for use.

Then there are numerous centers that are making gauze masks—the Red Cross Shop on Thirteenth street one of the busiest. Mrs. Bernard Ransome the chairman. Since Monday the shop has turned out an average of four hundred little germ-traps each day, giving them gratuitously to those who asked for them. Many who called for them, however, dropped a coin in the Red Cross box for their shirred little bits of gauze, that more material may be bought, and more masks made.



A group of patriotic workers of the Piedmont Chapter of the Red Cross meeting in the Interdenominational Church among the Piedmont hills to make gauze masks wherein to entrap the vicious little bug from Andalusia that's playing ducks and drakes with us, regardless of rank or station. Below are the officers of the organization that has rendered superb service since the entrance of America into the war. From left to right, are: MRS. RICHARD H. GENUNG, MRS. CARL BACHELDER, MRS. FINLAY McINTYRE (chairman), MRS. HORACE R. FURNAS, MRS. JAMES G. MARSHALL and MRS. E. J. BOYES.

retain the respect of his fellows, or of himself.

And so it is that everywhere men and women are mobilized to do the thing at hand.

Down at the Auditorium—in no sense an ideal place for a hospital, but the best at hand—are a small army of women and a corps of earnest physicians giving battle to the bug.

Charged with equipping the place

And up in the hills of Piedmont, at the Interdenominational church—again proving its right to the nomenclature of civic center—groups of women forming the Red Cross chapter have gathered every day during the busy week, manufacturing masks and pneumonia jackets. And so has St. Paul's auxiliary, that of St. Francis de Sales, and many other church bodies, as well as clubs and other organized

groups, come together to yield service when the need is great.

Over in Berkeley the Defenders' Club, with Mrs. Samuel Marks at its head, has turned its headquarters over to the use of the convalescent men of the air service. Such a charming place to be petted back to health in, with its vista of the Berkeley hills, sun-tipped and luscious green! Lucky aviators!

Thus are California's men and

women meeting the emergency. Just as our Pioneer mothers and fathers—God bless them—met emergencies a thousand-fold more terrible, and with a thousand-fold fewer resources than we, even in wartime, possess for the asking.

And during the days that of necessity must bring their tears, let us remember the adage that Lincoln held to his heart when the clouds lowered—"This too shall pass."

And as every cloud has its silver lining, let the fair maskers remember that while fulfilling their part as patriotic citizens by obeying the commands of the constituted authorities, and thereby quelling as good citizens, that there is a superb saving of worry over that ancient nightmare—a shining nose. Every cloud, etc.

Captain "Billy" Poundstone, who

stole a march on his friends by going off to the little church in Piedmont on Wednesday morning with his fiancée, Miss Helene Bon, and putting the little circle on her finger forever and aye, has presented a thousand reasons to those who have met him why he was the most popular man in his class at Annapolis, and why he never was called by the classic name of the maker of the Illiad and the Odyssey

by the "middles" who sailed the seas with him in their salad days.

Since his coming up from San Pedro, where he is commandant—how much nicer the old California term "comandante" is—he, and of course his pretty bride, have been winned and dined by everybody who could get inside union hours with their entertainment, the merry little bug notwithstanding. And now that they are on their way south—I mean

the officer and his bride—in a dashing new car—incidentally the wedding gift of the skipper—their friends are coming up for air. No busier little bride-elect has been known since the coming north of the gallant captain last week, when Dr. de Veuve, a brother officer from San Pedro, accompanied him, to be a guest at the nuptials.

A quiet session awaits them when they land at San Pedro, or San Diego, until the ban is lifted. But when it does, the bride of the commandant will have a merry time of it, which, en passant, will be shared by her sister, Miss Claire Bon, one of the interesting coterie of Piedmont girls who have been rendering superb service to the Red Cross since America took the big plunge. In the same group is Miss Allene Edolf, whose days have been filled with worth-while things since that portentous day in April when President Wilson, cabled over "We're coming. Hold fast," or words to that effect.

FROM ST. MIHIEL

The reward of promotion that has come to Lieutenant-General Hunter Liggett—a nomination by the President for conspicuous services at St. Mihiel, where the Americans were tried in the blue flames of Hades has brought a lot of pleasure to San Francisco bay dwellers, who had come to regard the Liggett's good Californians. When the dashing officer came to Fort Mason, as commandant of the Western division, succeeding Major-General Franklin Bell, and with his charming wife entered into the social life of the country round about, they at once became the center of many interesting groups, in the service and out.

And when the order came that sent the officer over the seas to help the A. E. F. on to Victory, Mrs. Liggett remained in San Francisco, surrounded by old friends and hosts of new.

The distinguished officer is now in charge of the first American field army in France. And Californian hearts will follow where he leads.

Mrs. Leon Garcia (Marguerite Tuckey), of Belvedere, wife of Lieutenant-Commander Garcia, in France for over a year, is the guest of Mrs. William White of Berkeley, wife of Lieutenant-Commander White, likewise seeing service with the A. E. F.'s that are doing such unkind things to the Germans.

Lieutenant-Commander Garcia is expected home on leave before the holidays, having been in foreign service for nearly two years.

Mrs. Garcia's brother, Dr. Harry Tuckey of San Francisco, is an enthusiast for Base Hospital 47, somewhere in France. The unit, it will be remembered, left here several

SOCIETY by Suzette

months ago, recruited almost entirely from the two California universities. Needless to remark, it is giving a good account of itself.

NO DATE SET

"The Road to Victory" will not suffer a diminution of its glory by the enforced postponement of the dates. Interest in the dramatic pantomime will revive just as soon as rehearsals are resumed, which will be just the minute the lid is off.

Miss Leila Stewart, the author and director of the pageant, will remain at the Hotel Oakland until the glad tidings come that "All's well."

In fact, the big benefit performance for the Baby Hospital will gain impetus by the enforced period of social semicommence. And when the ban is lifted a vigorous reaction will surely follow.

And then the news from overseas is so gloriously good that the return to normal conditions will be a signal for a general jubilation.

Dr. Guy Lillencrantz is the latest physician to be given his commission and ordered into active service. He has been made a captain and expects to leave soon for one of the big training camp hospitals.

Dr. William S. Porter, who is awaiting orders from Uncle Sam, is at Merritt hospital rallying from an attack of the grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian R. Waybur, who have made their home in Berkeley for many years, have taken apartments at the Chateau Bohlig on Pine street over the bay. Mr. Waybur is a member of the council of the Berkeley Musical Association and was a member of the faculty of the music department at Mills College for some time. Mrs. Waybur is one of the leading spirits of the Berkeley Defenders' Club.

Mrs. Priscilla Krusi is entertaining at her house guest this week Miss Marion Anderson of Piedmont.

AT YERBA BUENA

Naturally things are rather dull on "Goat Hill," with the yeomanettes in quarantine and no playing around on liberty—no visits to the Oakland Defenders' Club, no auto rides, no dinners with kindly hostesses, no dances, no girls. And so to cheer their spirits the lads recite the story that follows to whomever will lend a listening ear:

WHAT THE NAVY DID FOR ME. I took my striped shirt and polka-dot tie. My little tan kicks and I didn't even ask why. I cut off my hair and shot me in the arm and made me forget about the old farm. Gave me four suits of whites and two suits of blues, and severed my connection with old "John Boozey." Took seven layers skin off my nose, taught me to wash and mend my clothes, to sleep in my hammock six feet high and ever be prepared to die. How to take orders and make no row and first line defense in getting to chow. To do all my washing in one bucket of suds, to peel turnip and take hide off spuds. Taught me to stand still and when to run, and all the maneuvers with a nine-pound gun. Taught me where and when to use my Bull Durham smokes, to give and take the hardest of jokes, how to walk on the deck without any noise, put on twenty-five pounds of avoirdupois, how to hold my body and how to hold my pate without looking like an outbound freight, how to use

Watch Your Money Grow!

6% and absolute security for your small or large savings—or only 4%. Which do you prefer after studying this table?

Saving	Monthly	Yearly	4%
\$5.00	30.52	366.24	15.00
1 Month	5.00	60.00	2.00
3 Months	15.15	181.50	6.00
6 Months	30.32	363.00	12.00
9 Months	45.48	544.50	18.00
12 Months	60.63	726.00	24.00
2 Years	121.25	1452.00	48.00
5 Years	330.30	3963.00	120.00

This table is based upon a \$5 saving each month; for larger or smaller monthly average savings the totals will be in exact proportion.

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6% On Savings
Federal Realty Building.
OAKLAND
WRITE FOR BOOKLET



Pretty affairs for the brides-elect have been postponed for the present. **MISS RUTH JULIEN** (lower), the fiancée of Beryl Dougherty, now in France, is to be the motif for informal parties later on. Above is **MRS. IRVING CULVER** (Dorothy Soule), wife of Ensign Culver, who now makes her home in the training station at San Diego, while her husband is on duty there. —Webster-Boye, Photos

my feet when I wanted to walk and how to use my tongue when I wanted to talk. When to get up and when to go to bed to keep from having that pain in my head. Gave me a ten-cent brush and a four-bit knife and a compulsory allotment to my divorced wife.

Lieutenant Paul W. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Clark of 700 Paru street, received his commission at Camp Hancock, Georgia, where he has been for the past four months with the machine gun company. The young officer went from Camp Fremont with a machine gun squadron, and has made all of his examinations with a high rating.

Mrs. S. Montgomerie Haslett returned recently from Tacoma where she went with her daughter, Mrs. John Wesley Howell, who is stationed at Camp Lewis. Sergeant Howell is with the headquarters division, on the trade test committee, which has recently been organized to determine the capacities of the recruits and their industrial and service rating.

Mrs. Frederick Samuels and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Harold Rutledge, are enjoying the sights of Gotham. They made the trip across the continent to be near Mr. Rutledge, who is taking a course at Princeton university to prepare for the position of assistant paymaster. It is the present plan of Mrs. Samuels to make but a brief stay in the East, but Mrs. Rutledge, who is one of the brides of the summer, will remain indefinitely.

New York has never been so intensely interesting as today, the soldiers from overseas decorating the landscape with their presence.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hart of Claremont, who have been in the East for a fortnight, plan on returning about November 3. Their trip has included Washington, D. C., Chicago, Boston and New York.

Mrs. Frank Milton Avery has been appointed by the Oakland chapter of the Red Cross as head of the committee superintending the work of making Christmas packages to the boys in France. She will be assisted by Mrs. Harry East Miller and Joseph Leoborovich. Preparation for the work commenced this week. Names of the boys serving in France have been furnished by their commanding officers and only to these can gifts be mailed.

NOVEMBER BRIDE

A wedding planned for the middle of next month at that of Miss Lucille Parr of Berkeley and Paul de Fremery. Both are graduates of the University of California and

tions upon the arrival of a little daughter in their home. The baby has been named Beatrice Mae Church. Mrs. Church will be remembered as Miss Mercy Edwards of Linda Vista.

A quiet home wedding of Thursday evening was that of Miss Bertha Wagner and William S. Gesner, U. S. Aviation Corps, at the home of the bride, 277 Athol avenue. Only the immediate family were witnesses to the service which was read by Rev. John Stephens of the First Methodist Episcopal church. The bride is the daughter of J. A. Wagner of Oakland. She was attended by her sister, Miss Flora Juna Wagner, as maid of honor, and Raymond R. Gesner was best man for his brother.

Mr. Gesner is a son of Mrs. E. W. Hatfield of this city.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth



Woodward and Charles G. Johnson, at Seaside, Ore., the home of the bride. The bride is one of the attractive young women of the northern city and was educated in an exclusive private school in San Diego.

Captain Whitton is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Whitton and a brother of William W. Whitton of Oakland. Two other brothers in the service are Albert K. Whitton of the United States Marine Corps and Lieutenant John B. Whitton, now serving in France. Lieutenant Whitton was ill with the trench fever when in the United States army and when he could not

have been prominent in both social and campus affairs. Miss Parr is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Parr of Stuart street, while her fiancé is a son of Mrs. James L. de Fremery. The de Fremery family is one which has figured prominently in the social and civic history of the bay section for many years.

Miss Parr has not yet named her attendants nor decided upon the details of the ceremony, other than the date.

George O'Connor and John Mallon have completed their aviation work at the University of California. Mr. O'Connor left last week for Camp Dick, Tex. Young Mallon is ill at the U. C. infirmary and on his recovery will probably go to the same camp as his cousin.

Business affairs have led to a change of residence for Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelly of Danville (Dorothy Torrey) are the parents of a little son, born at the Alta Bates sanatorium in Berkeley. Mrs. Kelly is the daughter of the Frederick Kellys of Canyon Road.

Miss Helen Bruton of St. Charles street, Alameda, is now en route to Washington, D. C., as she has enlisted as a yeomanette and has been called to the capital for service. Miss Bruton is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bruton and one of the Alameda high school graduates who have enlisted in the naval reserve. She is a sister of Miss Esther Bruton who for two years was a student of art in New York City.

The Alameda branch of the Needle Work Guild of America is planning its exhibit of garments for the needy on November 12. For membership in this guild the fee is two new garments for distribution to the needy families in the city and elsewhere. The California Training Home is one of the beneficiaries.

here, since she is to make her home across the bay. Mrs. Johnson is a niece of Mrs. John E. Morris of Alameda.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond J. Larkey and their daughters the Misses Adele and Constance Larkey of Honolulu have come to the bay region to spend their vacation. Mr. Larkey represents one of the large firms in the islands, with headquarters in Honolulu.

FROM THE NORTH

An engagement in service circles which was announced in the north and created a stir of interest in the Eastbay cities was that of Miss Margaret Donald Barry and Captain Charles Abel Whitton of the spruce division of the air service, now stationed in Oregon. The announcement was made by the bride-elect's mother, Mrs. Margaret Grant Barry.

Plans for the wedding of Captain Whitton and Miss Barry are, indefinitely.

No more splendid record could be achieved than that of a group of matrons who have given their time exclusively to the Red Cross sewing this week. They have averaged 500 face masks per day and a daily attendance of fifty workers at the Piedmont branch of the Red Cross, with headquarters in the Interdenominational church. Mrs. Finlay McIntyre is chairman of the body of women who report each morning for an all-day session.

While the workers busy themselves with the masks, the youngsters of the neighborhood are employed in cutting to bits the scraps of gauze, with which fracture pillows are made for the soldiers, there being a scarcity of these.

The past week one thousand of the irritation pads were made by the corps. The officers of the active chapter are Mrs. Richard H. Genung, Mrs. Carl Buchelder, Mrs. Finlay McIntyre, chairman; Mrs. Horace Furnas, Mrs. James G. Marshall and Mrs. E. J. Boyes.

Some of the workers who were present on Wednesday were

MESDAMES
Frank McHenry, John Bell Shoon, H. H. Adams, Arthur H. Reed, Robert C. Newell, James Tyson, T. G. Friedlander, Harry G. Pendleton, G. D. Stratton, C. W. Hunt, Nelson Howard, William Tillinghast, C. H. Bain, W. A. Wallace, H. O. Garner, H. W. Brickerhoff, M. H. Turner, J. F. Chiles, Elgin Stoddard, H. Featherstone.

MARY DONALDSON
Anne Knowles, Norma L. Castle, Edna O'Driscoll, Dorothy Story, Bertha Henderson, Helen McGregor, Zola Turner, Marion Stratton, Anna Louise Oakley.

MISSES
Helen McIntyre, Norma L. Castle, Edna O'Driscoll, Dorothy Story, Bertha Henderson, Helen McGregor, Zola Turner, Marion Stratton, Anna Louise Oakley.

AWAITS COMMISSION
Members of the William F. Elder family in Berkeley are scattered here and there in the service. Young Elder Jr., having completed his course as a flying cadet in the naval aviation school at Pensacola, is awaiting his commission. His ground course was covered at the Boston School of Technology.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Ward (Rachel Elder) are guests at the Elder home, while Mr. Ward is on sick leave from Camp Kearny. Lieutenant William Lacey, who married Miss Ruth Elder, is on the sick list, having had an attack of the influenza while stationed at Rock Island arsenal. At that post he has had charge of the ammunition plant for some time.

DINNER GUESTS
Two notable dinners were given this week at which the guests of honor were from without our gates. Mr. and Mrs. Walton Norwood Moore had as their guests Tuesday evening in Piedmont Captain Homer Clarke Poundstone, U. S. N., of Los Angeles, and his fiancée, Miss Helene Bon. A coterie of intimate friends of the host and hostesses were gathered about the beautifully appointed table. Among them were

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Nelson Howard, Harry Pendleton, Lucile May Tates, Misses, Helene Bon, Clara Bon, Frank Elder, Captain Homer Clarke Poundstone, U. S. N., Mr. and Mrs. Walter Starr of

enter the service again joined the French army. He is now in an artillery school in France.

Captain Whitton is a graduate of the University of California and member of the Alpha Delta Pi fraternity.

BON WEDDING

It was an unusual surprise which Captain Homer Clarke Poundstone and his bride, the former Miss Helene Bon of Piedmont, gave their friends and relatives Wednesday when they were married little past high noon in the parish house of St. Leo's Catholic church in Piedmont by Rev. Father Raley, navy chaplain at San Pedro. The wedding was planned for Thursday originally. The haste for the wedding—some say was the little "flu" germ—which might have brought about a quarantine and interfered with Cupid's plans. But the service was read before the bride's family and just a few of the most intimate friends of the couple were guests. Informal greetings were exchanged and without even the formality of a wedding breakfast Captain Poundstone and his bride were en route to Los Angeles in a big motor. The honeymoon trip will include the different points of interest on the coast line, after which the commandant and his pretty bride will reside in Los Angeles for the period of the war at least, as they plan at its termination to return to the bay section.

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Piedmont entertained a few of their closest friends at dinner, bidding them to meet Mr. and Mrs. Howard Huntington, who have come to Piedmont to make their home. The dinner was most informal.

Ambrose Edwards, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Edwards of this city, is one of the young men of the city a victim to influenza. Recently he enrolled as a student in the aviation school at Berkeley.

The betrothal of Miss Edna H. Ross and Lieutenant Jesse de Witt of Stockton was learned by Berkeley friends of the couple this week. The news of the betrothal was told at a luncheon given by Mrs. L. C. Ross, mother of Miss Ross, at her home in Bakersfield.

Miss Ross' fiancé is stationed at Fort Monroe, Va., where he is in the officers' training camp. There are no present plans for the wedding.

Miss Dorothy Lawton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Lawton of Berkeley, is recovering from an attack of influenza, with which she has been quite ill. Miss Helen Lawton, her sister, is engaged in Red Cross work while her fiancé, Lieutenant Edwin Martin, U. S. A., is fighting overseas.

The George McNears of San Francisco left a few days ago for Boston, Mass., to visit with their son, George McNear Jr., who has been suffering from influenza. It was only a few weeks ago that young McNear left for the east to enter the Boston School of Technology.

Until the quarantine is lifted from San Diego, Mrs. C. E. Curdis has come to this city to make her home with Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Mehrmann. Captain Curdis is now with the medical corps at Camp Kearny.

Dr. Mehrmann has received word of the safe arrival in France of his two nephews, Captain Henry Mehrmann and Sergeant Howard Mehrmann. Lieutenant Paul Mehrmann is now in South Carolina, awaiting the word which will take him overseas.

PLANS UPSET
The quarantine at Fort Bliss, near El Paso, Tex., has interfered sadly with the plans of Miss Marjorie Henderson and Captain Arthur Selby, U. S. A., who is stationed there. The nuptials were to have taken place the latter part of the month and now no definite plan can be decided upon. Miss Henderson is still with her parents at the Fairmont hotel in San Francisco, and in a few weeks will no doubt return to the family home in Nevada. Because of the seriousness of the times the bride-elect is accepting no social compliments.

Captain Selby, who has rendered valiant service in France, has returned to this country for further work. He was a former University of California man and entered the

army early in the struggle. He received most of his training in Texas. His mother is Mrs. Prentiss Selby, now the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Olney.

MATCHES ARE COSTLY.
LONDON, Oct. 26.—Before the war a dozen boxes of "safety" matches sold in England for the equivalent of three American cents. Today Londoners are lucky if they have the chance to buy a dozen boxes for 50 cents.

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MEN

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Women of Alameda County and Their Work

By GEORGIA GRAVES BORDWELL.

The pioneer women of America was a woman who took care of her own family, well or sick. If it so happened that she too fell ill, a kindly neighbor came in and did the necessary work. Sometimes the neighbor lived miles away, but there was never any question of inconvenience if sickness prevailed in the community.

War has made pioneers of the women of California. They are called upon to take care of their own sick, and a plea for a return of the old-fashioned kind of neighborliness is sent forth by the Red Cross.

Miss Lillian White, director of the six month training preparatory to becoming nurses but who did not complete their course; trained attendants, women who have been graduated from institutions giving a trained attendant's course, such as the Y. W. C. A. hospitals for the insane, convalescent hospitals, etc.; practical nurses, women whose hospital experience has been limited to less than six months or whose knowledge of nursing has been acquired chiefly through private nursing cases; women who have taken the Red Cross courses, and midwives.

Beside these women, all of whom have some nursing qualifications, the Red Cross is listing the women who are willing to volunteer for any service they may be able to perform in a home where there is a crying need for help. There are not enough nurses to go around, and sometimes when a nurse is obtained, she is so overworked that her life is endangered. Surely one nurse should not be called upon to care for seven sick persons, do the cooking and take care of the house, not while able-bodied women are living in the neighborhood, and yet that is what happened recently. That nurse was a heroine and a martyr; she gave till she died.

A card was left with every family, requesting any member who had had any training whatsoever to call at headquarters, 1550 Broadway, and sign questionnaire. This word "questionnaire" seems to carry with it some dire intent, as if it were connected irrevocably with the draft—for it frightens people and they will not sign.

It is a new word—people never used it before the war—and brother signed a questionnaire and was whisked off to the trenches—and it is difficult to explain that this survey of the nursing power of the country is in no wise a draft—it is only a census that the government may have some idea who could be asked to help in time of crisis. The crisis came before the questionnaires were ready, and so an extra effort is being made to collect some reliable data as to what the nursing resources may be. There are seven classifications and any person who may have been missed during the week's campaign is urged to go at once to Red Cross headquarters and fill in their answers, in the section in which she may belong.

Following are the classifications: Graduate nurses, pupil nurses, who are now receiving training in a hospital training school, preparatory to becoming nurses; undergraduate nurses, women who have had at capacity that some adequate response to the government's needs may be made.

The new campaign for recruits is, in a way, a matter of foresight; it is to be made that the government may have a waiting list, as it were, of young women willing to enter training as soon as a place can be made for them.

The Association of Collegiate Alumnae is making a special campaign for recruiting students for these college pre-nursing courses, which are being offered throughout the country by higher educational institutions.

The candidates must be graduates of good standard high schools, or must have training equivalent to that, excellent health, at least 20 years old and not over 35 and preferably not of the teaching profession.

This exception is made not because teachers would not make splendid nurses, but the teaching profession is deemed such a necessary one at this time that the Collegiate Alumnae wishes in no way to deplete it.

A course of this kind is now being conducted at the University of California, and a new one will begin in December. Graduates will be assigned to approved hospital training schools, civilian or military, or they may be sent to France to complete their training.

The California branch of the Alumnae is recruiting for this new course.

It is hoped that a large number of candidates for this work may be found among the so-called leisure class—girls who have graduated from good private schools and who are now engaged, in less exigent forms of war work, which persons less well trained could do quite as well.

A sentiment is growing in the community that girls ought to offer some reasonable excuse why they are not entering some branch of the nursing profession at this time. Parental objection will be one of the reasons which will not be accepted, says the Alumnae. Parents must be made to see that they are just as much slackers if they refuse to let their daughters enter this service as if they refused their sons for military service.

"The future of the nursing profession looms larger and greater than it has ever been in the past," said Miss Mary B. Eyre, assistant inspector of schools of nursing, recently. "War has always been a means of enlarging the scope of the profession. It was unheard of at the time of the Crimean war, until Florence Nightingale began her work. The Civil war gave it its first impetus in America, the Spanish war saw the establishment of the Red Cross nursing service, and the present war brings it to its highest development. After the war—which we hope will be the last of the wars—when peace again descends upon

Playground and Recreation Association of America, at the request of the Commissioners on Training Camp Activities, appointed by the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, and all funds for carrying on its work are being raised with the endorsement of President Wilson, and what it is doing for the officers and the men is a new thing under the sun, a thing never before tried in any country.

Since the success of the venture has proven so great, it is not fair to exclude the girls from this great chance for development, says the government; and so, side by side with the boys, the girls are going to have clubhouses of their own, a chance to meet interesting companions, a chance to read good literature; they are to be encouraged in athletics. They are going to be urged to take long hikes into the open country, to row on the lake and to engage in all patriotic work. They are going to be given something definite to do, and plenty to do to awaken every good instinct they have, that they may become the good comrades of the soldiers. They are all going to have a chance to go to the dances given for the boys, and are going to meet them under proper and charming conditions.

This work has nothing to do with welfare work, nor the rehabilitation of girls. It is a big constructive work undertaken at the request of the government, to snatch up the little girl who works all day and cannot bear to face a lonely room at night, the girl who comes a stranger to the community, the girl who has never had a chance at any social life, and help her mould herself into the woman she very probably always longed to be.

Miss Ethel Moore has been appointed chairman of the committee for Oakland. Other members are Miss Janet Dutches, who will train women for leaders in the new work; Miss Ruth Valentine, who will have charge of the educational courses; Miss Minnie Smith, Mrs. O. E. Hofle, Mrs. J. H. Perina and Miss Ruth Findley. Mrs. Esther Schneider, state director of the Camp Fire Girls, and former lecturer at the University of California summer school, has been appointed to head the work.

It will be her duty to develop a community-wide program of activities for girls along patriotic and community service lines, coordinating the work of existing agencies interested in girls' work and forming groups with a definite program of activities for the girls who are not now being touched by the existing agencies.

Any existing group, such as Camp Fire or Girl Scout group, will not

lose its identity but will be urged to come into the movement as a unit of the girls' division and have a part in the patriotic program and in the patriotic rallies which will be held as soon as conditions are such that these things can be launched. It is impossible to go further with the work in Oakland until the epidemic has abated.

The plan for Oakland includes a headquarters similar to the Defender's Club. "Trench French" will be one of the interesting features of the study course which will be offered—that means that the girls will learn all the new French words and phrases coined during the war.

cause these organizations will thus land, is already rebuilding the cities and houses destroyed by the Huns earlier in the war.

A committee composed of Swiss men of science, arts and politics was formed in Bern, under the name of "Oeuvre Suisse" in Belgium, committee in aid of the victims of the war, which raised the first funds.

In August, 1916, a delegation of architects was sent to Belgium with the mission of making the work for the victims of the war widely known and of putting at their disposal the sums offered by some of their generous compatriots.

It entered into communication and came to an agreement with the following institutions:

1. The union of the towns and communes of Belgium, or the special commission for temporary shelters and for reconstructions, recognized as a section of the committee for national aid and alimentation. This is the powerful organization which actually centralizes all the efforts tending to the reconstruction and embellishment of the urban localities.
2. The committee for studying the reconstruction of the rural districts, the commission for the embellishment of agricultural homes and for watching over estates in the country. Like the former institution, this latter is a branch of the national committee for aid and alimentation, which personifies the national life in Belgium.

Each of these institutions is seconded by the association of architects of the country, by the agricultural experts of the state, by the consulting committees appointed by the union of the towns, cities and rural districts, by the agricultural provincial societies and by the commission for the collection of documents on urban and rural architecture.

Independently of gifts for the victims, the "Oeuvre Suisse" by its financial aid, helps the above mentioned institutions by intervening for the reconstruction of ruined buildings, by offering premiums for beauty and hygiene and by loans to be repaid in part by the victims of the war.

TO REBUILD BELGIUM.

By making these loans repayable to permanent organizations, the "Oeuvre Suisse" perpetuates its beneficent influence in Belgium, because these organizations will thus

be living up to the highest standards of character and honor, and helping others to do the same.

Any girl, to whom this pledge carries an appeal, any girl who wants to become a part of this great program, is invited to call at the office of the Women's Committee, Council of Defense, and ask about it and register. Leaders for groups of girls are needed, and women to whom this work makes an appeal are invited to call on the Women's Committee and offer themselves. It is hoped that every woman's club, and organization in Oakland may have one or more representatives as leaders in this new work.

FRATERNAL NOTES

APPOINTMENT CORPS EXPRESSES THANKS.

All meetings and social gatherings of the Appointment, W. R. C. No. 5, auxiliary to G. A. R., will be postponed indefinitely. The social and bazaar held recently was a pronounced success, a handsome sum being netted for the relief fund. The corps wishes to thank all for the help given.

PARAMOUNT EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETS.

Paramount executive board met last Wednesday evening and took care of the necessary business. Master of Finance Jacobs was at his usual station doing business.

Paramount received a letter from Joseph Wemmer, who is at the officers' training camp in Arkansas. Wemmer states that he is studying hard and expects to receive his commission in November.

Miss Jones Thanked for Community Work

The following resolution has been adopted by the executive committee of the War Camp Community Service of Oakland:

"Whereas, Miss Lillian Jones, with the authorization of the executive committee, had been assigned the work of obtaining donations of labor and materials for the construction of the additions to the building of the Defenders' Recreation Club under the instruction of the executive officers; and

"Whereas, The work thus assigned has been successfully accomplished, that Miss Jones be hereby commended for the very successful result of her unusual efforts and upon the facility and despatch with which this task was accomplished."

Signed by the executive committee of the War Camp Community Service, Joseph N. Burroughs, chairman; Mrs. J. H. Perina, Arthur V. Moore, Mrs. T. M. Potter, Mrs. A. O. Gott, Miss Ethel Moore, Mrs. Lillian B. Everts, Alexander Stewart, W. C. Lawrence, George W. Fitch, David E. Perkins, John P. Smith, Herman T. Johnson, Mrs. S. M. Marks, Mrs. Albert E. Carter.

Towns and Communes. Other farms are being built at Humbeek, Buekem, Snelles-au-Bols and Hackendover, under the same conditions and with the same guarantees.

GRATEFUL THANKS

Enough grateful thanks cannot be offered to the women of the Red Cross and to the Women's Army for the efficient work which they have done during the past week.

The Red Cross workers (gowned in long white aprons and masked to the eyes, looking for all the world like some new Klu-Klux Klan, their identity completely hidden and bent on the extermination of some unknown menace) have sat all week at the long table at Red Cross headquarters, far into the night, and one night all night, stitching on masks and pneumonia jackets. It is a tedious task and wholly without visible reward, for no sooner does the woman finish a mask but eager hands snatch it from her, and the maker does not even have the satisfaction of seeing her work grow, she just sits and folds and stitches and the inner consciousness that maybe those eager hands which snatched it away will not falter through illness, but will be kept full of strength to do their work—that is her reward.

The Woman's Army, early in the week, made their own masks and started on a house-to-house canvass. They carried with them the directions issued by the Board of Health as to the prevention and care of influenza and further, first aid instructions, prepared by the Red Cross; directions for the making of masks; they secured a report of the nursing qualifications of any members of the family, and they tried to impress upon the householders the necessity for limiting any telephone conversations to strictly business affairs. "Release the telephones" is the plea.

Any conversation prolonged one second beyond the merest business jeopardizes the health of the community—the telephones must be left free for the use of doctors and nurses.

CLUBS FOR GIRLS

It will be remembered that beginning a few weeks ago there was a great deal of talk going on in the various women's organizations concerning the dangers which beset girls in the communities near military camps. Later the talk took a different angle and it was the girl who became the menace to the soldier—and there were all sorts of campaigns suggested for the general uplift of the girl—some of which were started—nebulous plans for some sort of a club wherein she might find a proper social life, floated about the community, but nothing definite was settled upon. Lectures, to be sure, were offered groups of girls, in the factories, the stores and the schools, lectures by eminent women physicians, who endeavored to instill into their minds the high ideal of the part that the women of America are called upon to play in their relation to the soldiers—and the lecturers themselves admit that they were amazed at the immense amount of interest that the girls showed. The lectures were crowded; those who had clamored loudest that the girls with their silly little painted faces were sirens who were trying to lure the soldiers and the sailors to their destruction were forced to admit that the natural instincts of the girls were toward being a help and an inspiration—only they didn't know just how to go about it.

Oakland was one of hundreds of cities where the same talk was going on—all over the country women were awakening to the fact that something had to be done to help these girls find a wholesome place in society—and not in vain have they talked, for as if all these misty, cloudy ideas had suddenly crystallized—out of the sky comes the Girl's Division of the War Camp Community Service.

The War Camp Community Service emphasizes two things: The community's responsibility to the men in uniform and the development of the community in order to keep up with the soldier. Every advantage is offered the man in uniform; "Good society" no longer shuns him; rather he is made the very center of all social life; he is provided with attractive clubhouses, athletics, home hospitality, the society of girls—in fact, a perfectly balanced social ration. It has been found that this is not a softening process. The thrust of the American bayonet is not less fierce for having the American home and American cherished institutions behind it.

The service is carried on by the

REBUILDING BELGIUM

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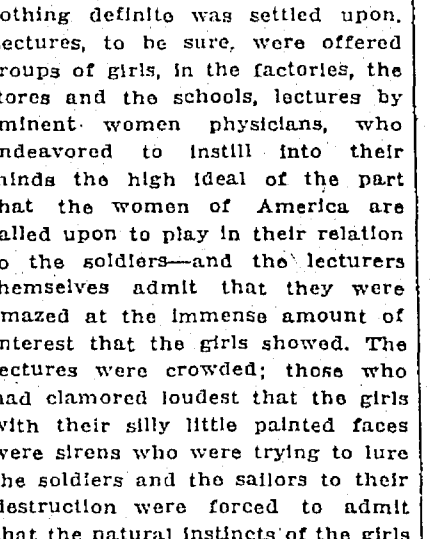
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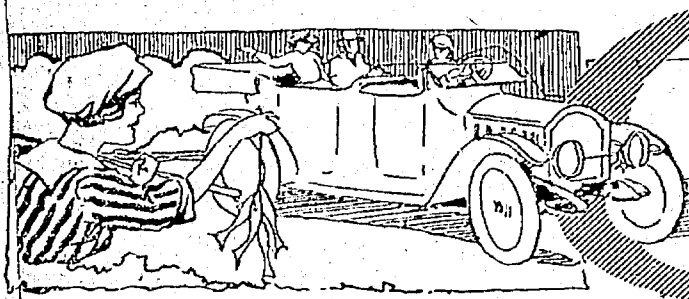
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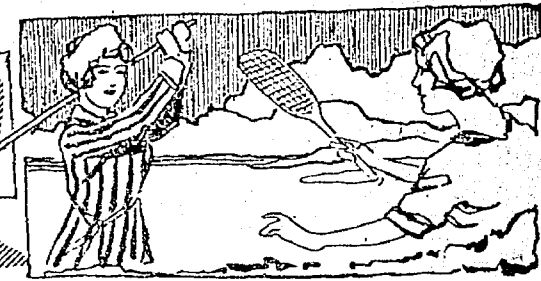
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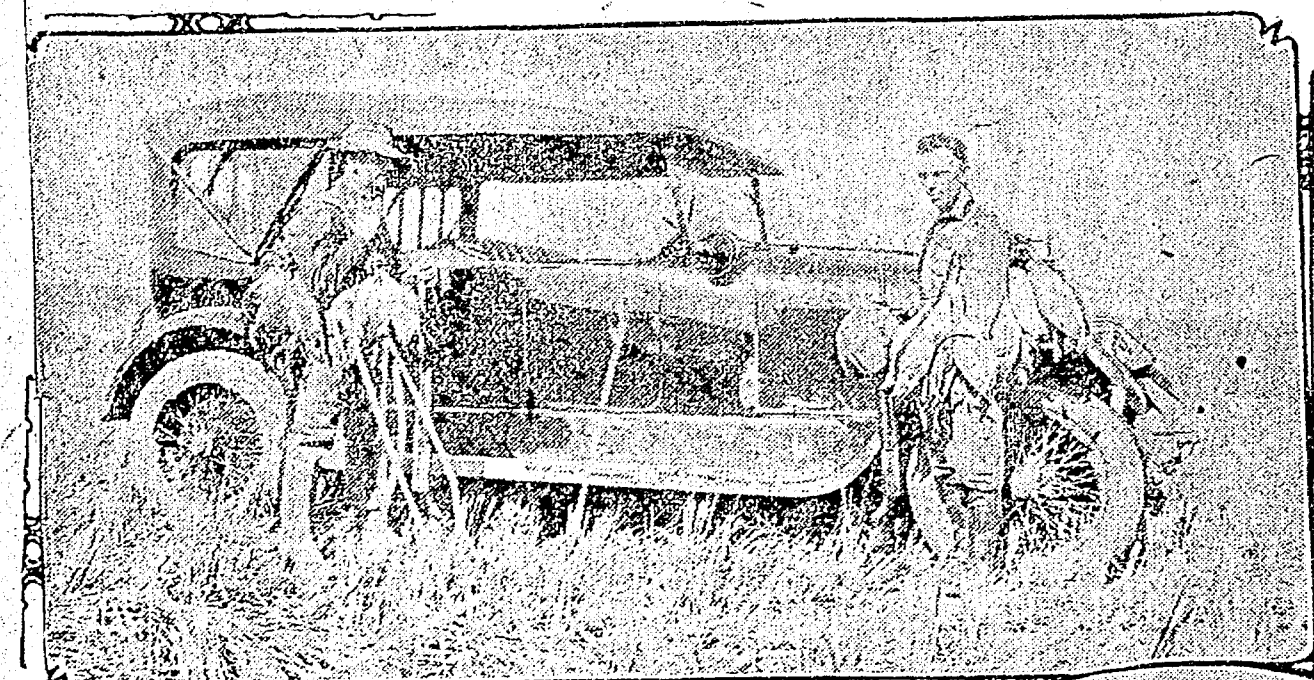
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1918.

PAGES 29 TO 36

NO. 62.

Auto Provides Means and Good Roads the Way to Splendid Hunting

The busy-businessman-sportsman who loves his day in the blinds or field and yet can't afford to spend a week away from his office owes much to the motor car and good roads. The automobile has brought the best preserves many miles closer to the city. Exhibit A—PHILLIP S. COLE, CHARLES A. PENFIELD, GEORGE PEACOCK and EDMUND CRINNION in Cole's big Marmion car left Oakland via the Redco-Vallejo ferry for Willows and a duck hunt. They were back the evening of the second day, and as shown by the pictures some time must have been spent spreading the salt on duckie's tail. The larger picture shows Phil Cole about to drop a drake mallard. The smaller pictures testify that not every shot was a miss.



Trips of Length Provide Naught But Enjoyment

Two unusual transcontinental motor tours were completed last week. Andrew Mullen and his father, Edward S. Mullen, drove their Cadillac Eight touring car from Los Angeles to Baltimore and then to New York in sixteen days and returned by way of Buffalo, Chicago, Denver and Salt Lake in twelve days. At the same time F. A. Goodrich was completing a trip of 7400 miles from Syracuse, through four national parks and down the coast from Seattle, using on the entire trip only a pint of water in his Cadillac touring car. The remarkable part of this performance is that the trip was started with no intention of making any kind of a record. Many stops were made and the car had been on the way a month before the radiator cap was replaced at Miles City, Mont., the first water was put in and then a short pint filled it to overflowing.

Goodrich is enthusiastic over the trip via the far northern route and says it is by far the most scenic of all the transcontinental tours. He visited four national parks and last week went into the Yosemite.

Mullen's trip was over the National Old Trails tour from west to east and on the return he followed the Lincoln Highway and the Arrowhead trail. Goodrich came over the Yellowstone trail from Minneapolis to the Idaho and Montana country and both are enthusiastic over the beauty of transcontinental touring. Mullen was highly enthusiastic and says he by all means advises motorists to take this run across the country at the first opportunity.

"The outstanding feature of my trip," said Andrew Mullen, "was that a trip of such length could be taken with apparently such little effort on the part of the car. From the time we left Los Angeles until we were safely home that motor never faltered. We had bad roads and mud too fast. At one time we traveled for four days in the worst kind of mud and the car was almost constantly running in the low and intermediate gears. This means every part of the car was under a terrific strain at all times, but even then we used on the entire tour not over three gallons of water. In fact, we never thought of water and about a week would put a little in. I believe we could make the run easily without taking off the radiator cap. It takes a long, hard trip like this to make a man appreciate the modern motor car."

"The scenery changed every day and to me the entire trip was one of keen enjoyment. The National Old Trails road is marked from here to Kansas City, but is not marked from there to Baltimore. Our longest one-day run was from Uniontown, Pa., to New York, 419 miles. We passed through six states that day."

"From the time we left California until we reached Baltimore we never saw a single motor cop. More and more the motorists are being trusted to drive at a sane speed."

"On the return trip we followed the Lincoln Highway to Salt Lake and then came down over the Arrowhead trail. This road is in good shape for the first 270 miles. The next 200 miles to Las Vegas is very bad, being full of rocks and chucks. From there in is fair mileage was 3500 miles going and 3000 returning."

In speaking of his trip over the northern route Mr. Goodrich was enthusiastic over the beautiful scenery. He believes that the route he followed is by far the most scenic of all transcontinental roads. He went from Syracuse to Chicago and then to Minneapolis and Lake Geneva. At Minneapolis the Yellowstone trail was picked up and Goodrich stated that in the 2500 miles he did not find 200 miles of rough road. It was fortunate in not encountering any rain. He went to Butte, Helena,

FAMOUS FRENCH ACE A VISITOR



Lieutenant George Flachaire, noted French ace and victor over fourteen German biplanes, was a visitor in San Francisco last week and expressed himself as delighted with the city and the hospitality of its people.

While here the lieutenant visited most of the points of interest in and around San Francisco in a Marmion 34 furnished to him by Al G. Faulkner, State National distributor.

Flachaire is a personal friend of high Marmion officials, having made a long stay in Indianapolis, where he visited the Marmion plant and became acquainted with officials of the big automobile factory.

The lieutenant has been in this country for several months on a mission for the government, which he has so ably served on the field of battle, and expresses himself as delighted with the hospitality and friendly spirit of the American people.

San Francisco, however, seemed to find a warm spot in his heart, for he frequently remarked to friends on the beauty of the bay and complimented it by exclaiming: "Ah, just like my France!"

The famous ace handles a machine as well as he files and expressed himself as delighted with the wonderful ease of operation of the Marmion, its light weight, ready response, rapid pick-up and economy.

Mark Requa Buys Franklin Auto
Mark L. Requa, director of the oil division, United States Fuel Administration, has unmistakably recognized the war-time gasoline economy of the Franklin automobile, to the extent that he has purchased a Franklin touring car and a Franklin four-passenger roadster," says an official of the Franklin Automobile Company.

COIL CAPACITY.
The ignition coils commonly in use are made for the voltage that is obtained from five or six dry cells. It is a greater number than this are connected in series, under the mistaken idea that there will be greater efficiency, the probable result will be the burning out of the condenser and consequent ruin of the coil.

Rugged Range of Idaho "No Woman's Friend"



You have heard of No Man's Land, that strip of battered territory between the battle lines, stretching from the Channel to the Adriatic, in which so many brave fellows have gone to their last great adventure. But have you heard of No Woman's Land?

No Woman's Land is right here in America. It is so called, not because it is forbidden territory to woman, but because the wild and primitive nature of the country has proved a forbidding obstacle to her, as well as to the less adventurous type of man.

In the poetic language of maps, it is the Sawtooth Range of Idaho but long before you reach it you realize you are approaching something new, different and exhilarating. For the route to the Sawtooth range is a climb through stretches of desert and prairie, until you finally reach the beautiful groves and willows along the Wood river, one of the finest trout streams in America.

Passing through Halley, you glide over excellent roads to Ketchum, where you plunge into the wilderness, still following Wood river, whose banks are spattered now with pine trees and now intermingled with little cottonwoods and willows. And when your speedometer registers an even thirty miles from Ketchum, you will find yourself on a beautiful valley, bordered by dense spruce and lodge pole pines, and a huddle of peaks towering above them.

That range of peaks, resembling the edge of an inverted crescent saw in the jagged outline of its pinnacles, is the Sawtooth. It extends practically thirty miles down the Salmon river from here, in places reaching an altitude of 11,000 feet.

You start down the long descent to Alturas lake. Reaching this point, you pull up near the inlet of the lake, on a beautiful white sandy beach a picturesque hook to spend your first night in No Woman's Land.

As like as not, while you are preparing camp for the night, you will encounter a party filling in from the inlet. They are equipped with long poles and some of them have sticks slung over their shoulders. These they proceed to dump on the sandy beach, and you see such a shimmering display of fish as you have pictured only in dreams. The fish are scarlet.

Curiously gets the better of you. You approach and venture a question. "What do you call them?" "They're red fish," one of the group answers. "You see," he continues, recognizing that you are new to these parts, "Alturas is one of the best fish lakes group and these fish run up the streams feeding these lakes, to spawn along about August, when they're worth trying for with snag hooks on a porch. "But how about a rod and line? They look pretty gamey," you suggest after a closer inspection of the fish.

TRUCK TAKES TONS THROUGH SANDS



Delivery of a 2½ ton load of lumber in a vineyard near Fresno where the soil is white ash sand and afforded no firm footing for the truck's wheels, was the task accomplished by the 2½ ton Fageol truck owned by the Howden-Buller Co., Fresno dealers at Fresno.

In getting into the vineyard it was necessary to pull up over a four foot bank of sand, and run about 200 yards on the same uncertain footing before the lumber was discharged. In order to get out after unloading the lumber, the truck had to be taken directly down the irrigating ditch filled with white sand, for 150 yards. The pull out of the vineyard was as remarkable and tested the road-worthiness of the Fageol truck as much as the job of hauling the 2½ tons of lumber into the vineyard had been.

In fact, to make the truck which is comparatively light without a load over such a sandy surface was much more of a test of its ability to get out of a hole successfully than the job of hauling the load into the vineyard. The only thing that made possible the feat of getting out empty in the sandy irrigating ditch was the use of the Fageol compound gearset, which from its reduced gear ratio, made possible the control of the rear traction wheels so that they turned at a very low rate of speed, and as a consequence there was practically no slippage to overcome.

The ordinary make of truck would have found it impossible, or a task of great difficulty to get out of such a situation. Its wheels would have turned so rapidly as to have worked the loose sand up from in front of them, and as a result would have buried the rear end of the truck in a short time. This was absolutely avoided by the use of the compound gearset, operated by a simple hand lever at the driver's left which multiplies the regular gear reduction of 24 to 1 by 2½ times, and makes possible the transmission of the Fageol's engine power at a greatly reduced ratio, and thus permitting absolute control over the speed at which the rear traction wheels are revolving.

This device has been used most extensively for hauling loads of sugar beets, and in the handling of exceptionally heavy loads of lumber, ore, gasoline and lubricating oil, and other freight in the mountain grades throughout the central part of California.

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LORRAINE TO YIELD TO U. S. AUTO DRIVE

American automobile manufacturers are highly justified in regarding any gains made on the Lorraine sector with a great deal of selfish satisfaction as well as with patriotic pride.

For any successful offensive, launched by American troops and their allies in this section of the western battlefield, not only is a great military importance, but also has vital bearing on industrial conditions.

In fact, the gain of further territory in the Lorraine sector should mean a gain in the allies' steel supply, since both the French district of Lorraine and the Prussian dependency of the same name and greater fame are rich in iron ore.

"It is not unlikely to assume that further drives on the Lorraine sector may bring some relief to the American automobile industry, its present production of passenger cars restricted to 25 per cent of the 1917 output by the shortage of steel," said George M. Dickson, president of the National Motor Car and Vehicle Corporation of Indianapolis.

The capture of Metz, in German Lorraine, and of Briey, in French Lorraine, probably would give the allies possession of the richest iron fields in all Europe. The German war effort is being hampered by the loss of Lorraine, which produces almost as much iron ore annually as our famous Lake Superior region.

FINEST IRON ORE.
In 1913, for example, the German territory of Lorraine, which was ceded to Germany at the completion of the Franco-Prussian war in 1871, yielded 21,000,000 tons of the finest iron ore ever mined. The French district of Lorraine, almost all of which has been in the possession of the Kaiser for four years, produced 19,000,000 tons of iron ore in 1914.

"This total of 40,000,000 tons compares very favorably with the yield of our Lake Superior district, which in 1914 was covered with a production of 52,000,000 tons."

"Incidentally the resources of the Lorraine iron fields are practically unlimited. There is a reserve supply of 5,000,000,000 tons there, from which industry can draw. Our Lake Superior district is barren of ore, according to Marcel Knecht, a French authority, who was sent to this country last fall for special government service."

"With the Lorraine iron fields again in the possession of the French, present conditions in the steel market should be materially relieved, and more steel might be allotted to manufacturers for the making of automobiles and other products."

COULD BE SUPPLIED HERE.
"If, for example, England had the facilities for smelting the ore mined in the Lorraine, the shipping of raw steel to Europe for fabrication there might be rendered unnecessary. Even should England find it impossible to do the smelting the ore could be shipped to this country to be made into steel for domestic use. There is abundant sufficient empty bottoms returning from France to handle this cargo."

"Of course, the capture of Lorraine by the allies might bring the war to a speedy termination, for it is hard to conceive of Germany continuing the fight without steel, made from the rich resources of the Lorraine fields. There is a remote possibility, however, that the Kaiser might attempt to continue the struggle with the 6,000,000 tons of iron ore that Germany produces annually, exclusive of German colonies."

"At all events successful operations by the allies on the Lorraine sector are most encouraging to the American automobile manufacturer, and inspire his optimism, for these gains can be translated into terms of more steel, for both military and industrial purposes. That is, they can be so translated by anyone but Kaiser Wilhelm and the German Junkers."

DESERT IS TEST OF CAR STRENGTH

Staging a fight between a man and a motor car far out in the desert in the sagebrush, sand and heat, all under the watchful eye of a motion-picture camera, the Maxwell Company has just finished its first reel of rough stuff scenes of the Maxwell endurance car.

These old desert rats who know the location of Hell's Half Acre in the Devil's Playground, will appreciate the opportunity for making the roughest picture ever shown on the screen and it was right there where it seems impossible to put a car that it was decided to test the Maxwell to the limit if a limit could be reached.

Joe Walker, the camera man who took the motion pictures, has filmed many of the really the roughest scenes of the day, but this Maxwell, in his opinion, beats them all.

"Imagine if you can," said Walker, "the most desolate region of the desert—an absolute waste of rock, sagebrush and dunes and heat. There is no road through this Hell's Half Acre, and it is criss-crossed by a million sand washes."

"Then think of the Maxwell car with its driver determined to break it up if such a thing was possible, slamming it over those rocks and dunes, taking everything as it came, the car warped and twisted, bounced and banged, until I did not see how it could possibly come back to shape and keep going."

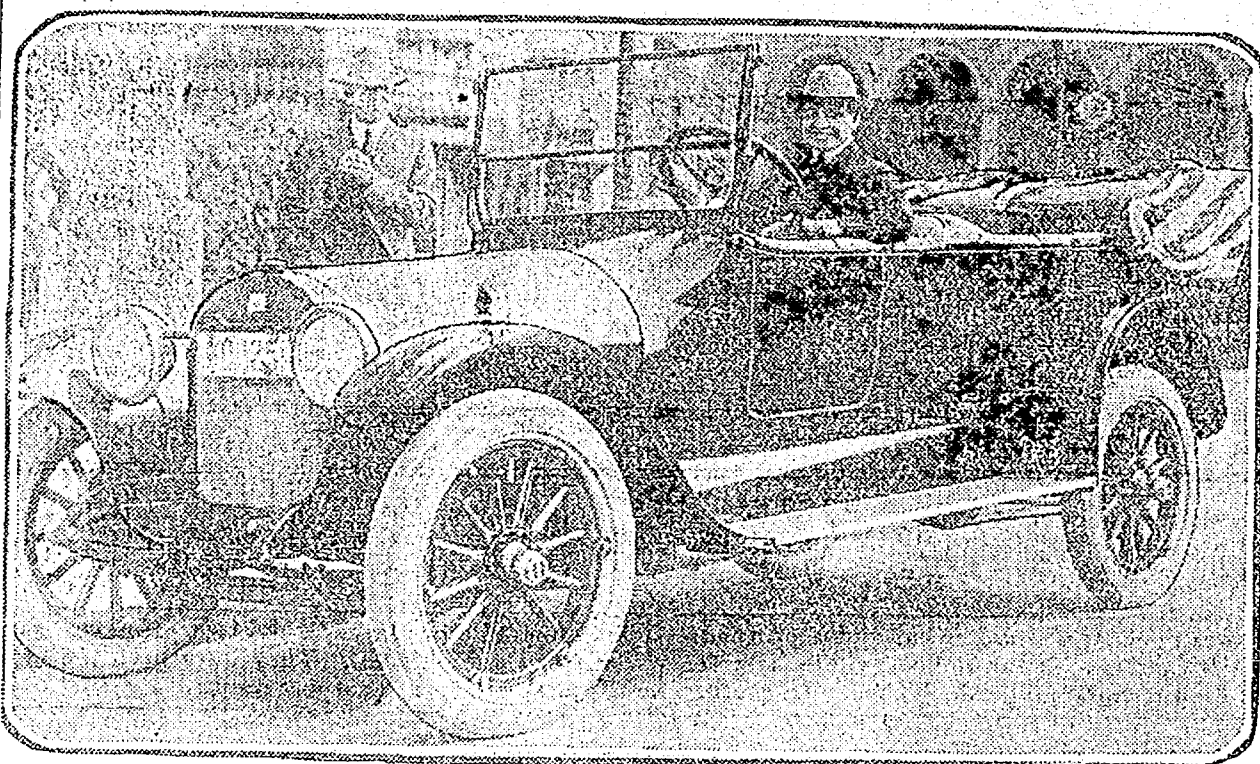
"A yet that is just what that car did. Such punishment I never saw before and not a thing was broken, not a part gave way."

"Those who see that action in the pictures will marvel at the tremendous strength of the frame, springs and especially steering knuckles, to stand up under such strains. Think, too, of the perfection of mechanism to be warped 45 degrees out of line in a double reverse twist while being hurled twenty miles an hour over hummocks four feet high."

"I never saw anything like it before and I don't see how steel and machinery can be put together by man and live through such treatment."

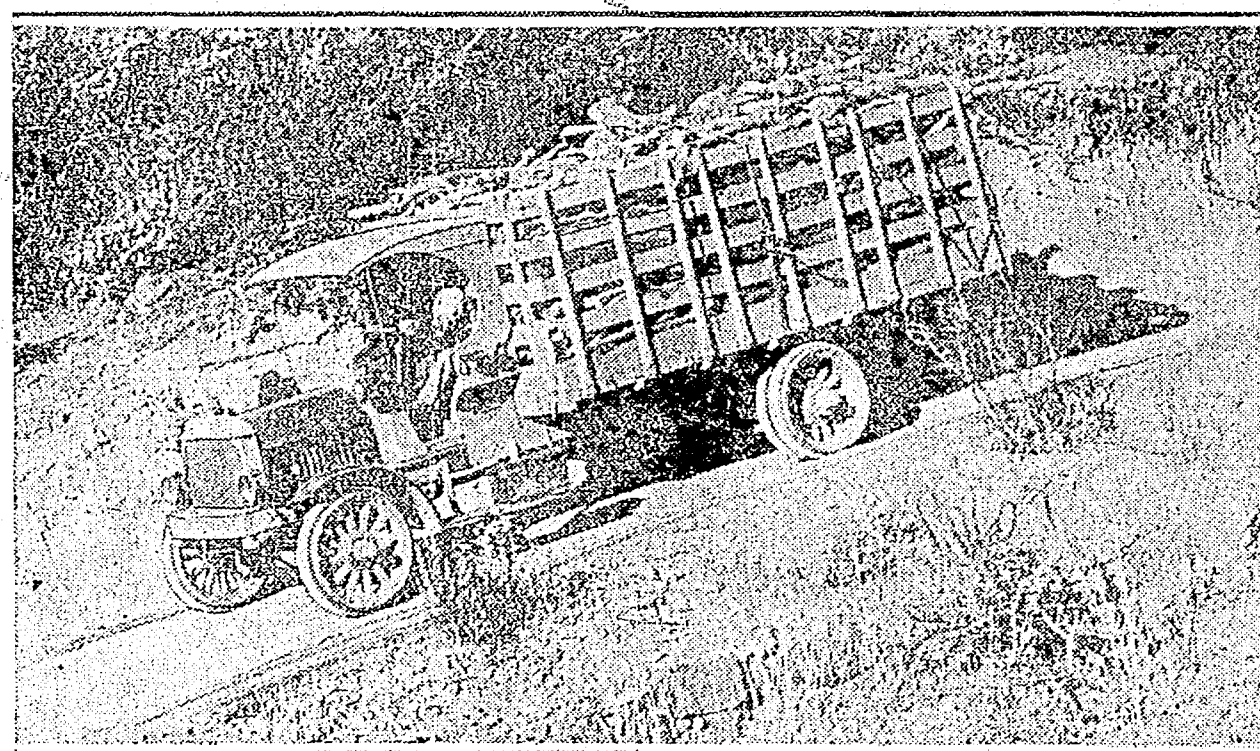
"Please tell me how tight to adjust a belt. I ought to be blind so that it is hard to move?—Dan Farrell. Certainly not. It should be just tight enough to prevent undue slip in operation."

Earle Williams Drives Buick Six



EARLE WILLIAMS, famous movie actor, is an enthusiastic Buick booster. While in Oakland recently Williams spent considerable of his time touring the east-bay district and claims that here is the motorists' paradise.

Federal Trucks Are Aid to Railroad



One of two Federal trucks rendering valuable service for the San Diego-Southeastern Ry. Co.

GAME WARDEN PUTS CAR TO TEST

Bucking mountain grades, and driving into washes and over ground that had never before known wheels, the game warden Henry Abels of Santa Barbara last week demonstrated that the automobile is a valuable adjunct in enforcing the statutes when he ran down two game law violators and brought them in safety to jail.

Abels was in his office when he received word that two men wanted for breaking the regulations regarding spiked bucks were far back in the mountains, with no idea they could be apprehended. "You can get them if you're willing to jack over a rough trail, but it will take you a long time," he was told.

But Abels didn't have the time to spare, so he had to figure out another way to perform his duty. "Maxwell I can do it in my automobile, in spite of what this fellow says about the rough country," he reasoned, and forthwith he loaded up his Chevrolet with gasoline and oil and necessary provisions.

He went forth into the wild Cuyama country, and found it all that had been said. In some places there was no way to proceed except through untamed, dry washes and over rough hillsides. But Abels stuck to it until he had secured the men he was after, and with them in the car battled his way back to the highways of the more settled country.

Abels has used the Chevrolet successfully in many tasks required by his post of game warden. In many instances he and his machine have been called upon to make a search for poachers, and what was looked on as an impossible task, for they have traversed country where nothing but pack animals had ever been, and where the game warden has been so uniformly successful he is willing to send his Chevrolet against any sort of obstacles, and is always ready to wade into a great objective he starts out to reach.

Cole Aero-Eight Is Popular Overseas

The great world war has given an opportunity for a great interchange of ideas. It has also led to a greater appreciation abroad of American methods and for American products.

Including from the reports of many returning heroes to this country on important missions for their various governments, one of the cars that is decidedly holding its own among the many makes, both foreign and made in this country, is the Cole Aero-Eight. Every returning soldier who has come in contact with this powerful, racy car has given it more than a passing glance, and as it has dashed by, and has a good word for it.

It is a car that is bound to command more than a passing glance, and the boys who note its striking design and efficiency as it goes along in a cloud of dust do not lose much time in finding out its make.

To add to the comfort of the men coming to America from overseas, the Cole Motor Car Company has made it a point to extend to soldiers the most comfortable use of Aero-Eights to help them during their stay in various American cities. And they seldom find a soldier who has not noticed these sturdy cars in action somewhere along the line and quite frequently find that they have had experience with them.

In some instances a put is so placed that it is extremely difficult to reach with a wrench. Often this may be obviated by reversing the bolt, whereby the nut is brought within easy reach.

TRANSPORTS TO BE SUPERVISED

The highways transport committee of the Council of National Defense, from its headquarters in Washington has directed to its eleven regional chairmen throughout the country instructions to the effect that all activities contemplating the future organization or extension of highways transport operations shall first be submitted to them for examination and approval. These instructions have been received by L. A. Nares, regional chairman of the eleventh district, embracing California, Nevada and Arizona, who has established his headquarters in the office of the California State Automobile Association at 1628 Van Ness avenue, in San Francisco.

According to the instructions from Washington, "any individual, firm or association planning activities designed to assist the railroad in the carrying of the regional chairmen of the highways transport committee in whose area new operations or extensions are proposed." By direction of the Railroad Administration all its regional traffic assistants are now operating in close contact with the highways transport committee's regional chairmen.

CONNECTING ROD BEARING.
The owner is sometimes puzzled to know just how tight to make the connecting rod bearing. In general it may be said that if this bearing is tight and so that the connecting rod by reason of the piston weight will barely fall over the vertical position when the bolts are fully tightened up it is correctly adjusted.

What grade of oil is used in an F. W. D. mobile oil A is recommended by this manufacturer.

SLIPPING CLUTCH.
When slipping develops in the clutch of the cone type, it is usually caused by oil on the leather facing. The usual method of curing this trouble is to sprinkle fuller's earth on the leather, but if this powder happens not to be available borax may be used with satisfactory results, and in the absence of either the carbide dust or lime residue from an acetylene generator will prove a good enough substitute.

UPPER ADJUSTMENT.
The upper adjustment of the valve gear should be checked frequently, and the valve gear should be adjusted so that the valve opens and closes at the correct time.

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DEMONSTRATION OF Coleman Worm Drive Tractor

ALL DAY SUNDAY, October 27th, at Corner of East 14th St. and 55th Ave.

Motor, Climax, 4-cylinder, 6x4, 750 R. P. M.; Radiator, Perfor. Bearings, Timkin and Hyatt; Power, 16 H. P. at draw bar, 30 H. P. at pulley; large reserve power; Weight 5000 lbs. Oiling, all parts enclosed and furnished in bath of oil. Fuel, kerosene or distillate; Rear Axle, floating type; Ignition, Dixie H. T. mag.; Impulse starter.

See this wonderful machine in operation. The worm drive is the only gear reduction used and that is guaranteed for life.

Simplest—Most Efficient—Most Dependable

We are appointing sales agents throughout the State. Immediate Deliveries

Pacheco Auto Co., Inc.

2901-2919 BROADWAY

LAKEVIEW 1929 OAKLAND, CAL.

Motor, Climax, 4-cylinder, 6x4, 750 R. P. M.; Radiator, Perfor. Bearings, Timkin and Hyatt; Power, 16 H. P. at draw bar, 30 H. P. at pulley; large reserve power; Weight 5000 lbs. Oiling, all parts enclosed and furnished in bath of oil. Fuel, kerosene or distillate; Rear Axle, floating type; Ignition, Dixie H. T. mag.; Impulse starter.

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MORELANDS MAKE OVERSEAS RECORD

California is well represented in the great war. Side by side with the thousands of boys from this state that are doing all in their power to force Kaiserism to bow before the shrine of democracy are war products representative of home industries.

Little do we hear of the part that California—industrially speaking—is playing in this great war drama, but in most every scene depicted thereof, the contribution of this state toward crushing German autocracy occasionally reaches here through personal communication. By this means also the important factor that motor transportation has proven in so quickly training, supplying and conveying troops, has been brought out.

It has been stated that nearly one-quarter of the number of Yankee fighting men now overseas is detailed to some branch of our great transportation system. From this it is evident that motor transportation is as vital toward gaining the allies' great end—the complete subjugation of the war-mad Hun—as the necessity of munitions and man power.

Many have scoffed by the mistakes made by France and England in being provided with adequate transportation facilities. With due credit to the automotive engineers of both of the above mentioned countries, there is no doubt but that the motor trucks of this country are far superior to any used by the allied or central powers. Recently a detailed comparison was made between the German and American military trucks and in every mechanical detail the Yankee product was far superior to that of our adversary. Now comes word from "over there" telling of the superiority of the American military job over that of the English, said Roy D. Hearst, general sales manager of the Moreland Motor Truck Company.

Following is a letter received at the Moreland factory from a former well-known automobile man, who is now serving in an ambulance unit "somewhere in France," and which is now explanatory of the efficiency of the American-made trucks, to say nothing of this particular one having been built in Los Angeles:

"Somewhere in France, '13 Sept. 18.
"Moreland Motor Truck Co., Los Angeles, Cal., U. S. A.: Dear Mr. Moreland:—Being a former employee of Mr. Harold L. Arnold, and an enthusiastic automobile man, I am taking this liberty to inform you that we are driving two of your ton and a half trucks."

"They have got anything but that I have seen over here yet, simply because they are light and do not sink down in the mud like the heavier type trucks do."

"It was only last evening that one of your trucks had to tow one of those big English trucks out of a hole and to say the climax, they were both very heavily loaded."

"The colonel of this organization asked me what truck I would choose to take with me on my next tour, and I emphatically told him, get all the Morelands you can."

"We are all getting wonderful reports from the states regarding the enormous sale of Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps."

"The war has seen over here from a box seat with not end with negotiations. An absolute victory, with an unconditional surrender, is the only possible way that the world will be free from autocracy."

"Superior, I will say that I would be pleased to hear from you. Hoping that these few lines will prove to others that the Moreland truck is whatever you claim it to be."

SLIPPING CLUTCH.
When slipping develops in the clutch of the cone type, it is usually caused by oil on the leather facing. The usual method of curing this trouble is to sprinkle fuller's earth on the leather, but if this powder happens not to be available borax may be used with satisfactory results, and in the absence of either the carbide dust or lime residue from an acetylene generator will prove a good enough substitute.

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TRUCK TIRES ARE TO BE STANDARDIZED

Tire standardization has not been restricted to pneumatic tires. The lorry truck tire has now been taken down a peg or two by the war industries board. Some of its kin must submit to categorization—at least till the Hun and his legions tender the sword to Koch and the triumphant allies.

The elimination of certain sizes in truck tires does not come as a surprise. The war service committee, composed entirely of big men of the rubber industry, met in July and recommended sizes that could be dispensed with. These recommendations have been accepted by the war industries board.

F. Richard Carroll, district manager of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, which is one of the largest solid tire manufacturers, makes public the following schedule:

Class "A," permanent standard—32x3 inch, 32x3½ inch, 32x4 inch, 32x4½ inch, 32x5 inch, 32x5½ inch, 32x6 inch, 32x6½ inch, 32x7 inch, 32x7½ inch, 32x8 inch, 32x8½ inch, 32x9 inch, 32x9½ inch, 32x10 inch, 32x10½ inch, 32x11 inch, 32x11½ inch, 32x12 inch, 32x12½ inch, 32x13 inch, 32x13½ inch, 32x14 inch, 32x14½ inch, 32x15 inch, 32x15½ inch, 32x16 inch, 32x16½ inch, 32x17 inch, 32x17½ inch, 32x18 inch, 32x18½ inch, 32x19 inch, 32x19½ inch, 32x20 inch, 32x20½ inch, 32x21 inch, 32x21½ inch, 32x22 inch, 32x22½ inch, 32x23 inch, 32x23½ inch, 32x24 inch, 32x24½ inch, 32x25 inch, 32x25½ inch, 32x26 inch, 32x26½ inch, 32x27 inch, 32x27½ inch, 32x28 inch, 32x28½ inch, 32x29 inch, 32x29½ inch, 32x30 inch, 32x30½ inch, 32x31 inch, 32x31½ inch, 32x32 inch, 32x32½ inch, 32x33 inch, 32x33½ inch, 32x34 inch, 32x34½ inch, 32x35 inch, 32x35½ inch, 32x36 inch, 32x36½ inch, 32x37 inch, 32x37½ inch, 32x38 inch, 32x38½ inch, 32x39 inch, 32x39½ inch, 32x40 inch, 32x40½ inch, 32x41 inch, 32x41½ inch, 32x42 inch, 32x42½ inch, 32x43 inch, 32x43½ inch, 32x44 inch, 32x44½ inch, 32x45 inch, 32x45½ inch, 32x46 inch, 32x46½ inch, 32x47 inch, 32x47½ inch, 32x48 inch, 32x48½ inch, 32x49 inch, 32x49½ inch, 32x50 inch, 32x50½ inch, 32x51 inch, 32x51½ inch, 32x52 inch, 32x52½ inch, 32x53 inch, 32x53½ inch, 32x54 inch, 32x54½ inch, 32x55 inch, 32x55½ inch, 32x56 inch, 32x56½ inch, 32x57 inch, 32x57½ inch, 32x58 inch, 32x58½ inch, 32x59 inch, 32x59½ inch, 32x60 inch, 32x60½ inch, 32x61 inch, 32x61½ inch, 32x62 inch, 32x62½ inch, 32x63 inch, 32x63½ inch, 32x64 inch, 32x64½ inch, 32x65 inch, 32x65½ inch, 32x66 inch, 32x66½ inch, 32x67 inch, 32x67½ inch, 32x68 inch, 32x68½ inch, 32x69 inch, 32x69½ inch, 32x70 inch, 32x70½ inch, 32x71 inch, 32x71½ inch, 32x72 inch, 32x72½ inch, 32x73 inch, 32x73½ inch, 32x74 inch, 32x74½ inch, 32x75 inch, 32x75½ inch, 32x76 inch, 32x76½ inch, 32x77 inch, 32x77½ inch, 32x78 inch, 32x78½ inch, 32x79 inch, 32x79½ inch, 32x80 inch, 32x80½ inch, 32x81 inch, 32x81½ inch, 32x82 inch, 32x82½ inch, 32x83 inch, 32x83½ inch, 32x84 inch, 32x84½ inch, 32x85 inch, 32x85½ inch, 32x86 inch, 32x86½ inch, 32x87 inch, 32x87½ inch, 32x88 inch, 32x88½ inch, 32x89 inch, 32x89½ inch, 32x90 inch, 32x90½ inch, 32x91 inch, 32x91½ inch, 32x92 inch, 32x92½ inch, 32x93 inch, 32x93½ inch, 32x94 inch, 32x94½ inch, 32x95 inch, 32x95½ inch, 32x96 inch, 32x96½ inch, 32x97 inch, 32x97½ inch, 32x98 inch, 32x98½ inch, 32x99 inch, 32x99½ inch, 32x100 inch, 32x100½ inch, 32x101 inch, 32x101½ inch, 32x102 inch, 32x102½ inch, 32x103 inch, 32x103½ inch, 32x104 inch, 32x104½ inch, 32x105 inch, 32x105½ inch, 32x106 inch, 32x106½ inch, 32x107 inch, 32x107½ inch, 32x108 inch, 32x108½ inch, 32x109 inch, 32x109½ inch, 32x110 inch, 32x110½ inch, 32x111 inch, 32x111½ inch, 32x112 inch, 32x112½ inch, 32x113 inch, 32x113½ inch, 32x114 inch, 32x114½ inch, 32x115 inch, 32x115½ inch, 32x116 inch, 32x116½ inch, 32x117 inch, 32x117½ inch, 32x118 inch, 32x118½ inch, 32x119 inch, 32x119½ inch, 32x120 inch, 32x120½ inch, 32x121 inch, 32x121½ inch, 32x122 inch

PNEUMATIC TRUCK TIRES MAKE SAVING

When two motor trucks can be made to do the work of three by the simple expedient of equipping the trucks with pneumatic tires instead of solid tires it is likely for truck owners to give careful thought to the question of their tire equipment.

This matter of proper tire equipment for motor trucks becomes even a more important subject for careful consideration when figures are produced to prove that aside from the greater amount of work which can be done by the truck equipped with pneumatic tires, the yearly cost of the equipment and truck maintenance on pneumatics is considerably less than that of a truck on solid tires.

With the government calling attention to the transportation situation which has engulfed the nation, due to inadequate transportation facilities, and urging a solution of the problem through rapid extension and intensive development of motor service throughout the country, the facts set forth here by the experimental department of the United States Tire Company are of interest to every motor truck user.

The most important point to keep in mind in connection with the use of pneumatic tires instead of solid tires on trucks is the fact that a truck equipped with pneumatic tires can be made to operate at a uniformly greater rate of speed and over much greater distances than a truck equipped with solid tires. Reputable motor transport engineers estimate that in a twelve-hour day it is possible with a truck equipped with pneumatic tires to transport fifty per cent more merchandise than it would be possible to move with a truck of the same capacity equipped with solid tires. It is conservative to estimate that two trucks equipped with pneumatic tires will do as much work in a day as three trucks of the same capacity equipped with solid tires. This would mean an investment saving alone amounting to one-third.

In considering the change from solid tires to pneumatic tires, the truck owner is inclined to balk at first when he learns that the cost of pneumatic equipment is considerably higher than that of solid-tire equipment, but the test fleets of the United States Tire Company have demonstrated that this additional cost is more than offset by the saving in the year's operation by the saving in the cost of gasoline and repairs and in depreciation on the whole car.

The test experts figure conservatively that on a one and one-half ton truck costing approximately \$2000, the truck owner can pay the additional price for pneumatic equipment and still at the end of the year have a saving of \$192.50 over the cost of operating on solid-tire equipment.

For a two-ton truck selling for about \$2500 a saving of \$231.62 can be effected.

The economy of operation of trucks equipped with pneumatics and the greater distances which such vehicles can travel across the country are demonstrated for United States Nobby Corda at the present time.

Patricia K. Webster Succeeds Is Manager of the Franklin Branch

PATRICIA K. WEBSTER, recently appointed manager of the local branch of John F. McLain Company, Franklin agents. She succeeds Charles A. Penfield, recently commissioned a lieutenant in the United States army.



Almost daily it is brought to the attention of the public that some courageous woman has taken up a line of work commonly held to be strictly man's endeavor.

Since the advent of the United States in war necessity has largely opened the barred doors to the "weaker" sex until today women are found operating street cars, delivering mail, farming, and sundry and various other occupations which up to that eventful date were new to her.

In Oakland one brave member of the feminine gender long ago took the bull by the horns and now has him hog-tied and submissive—quietly eating out of her hand, as it were. The same is Patricia K. Webster, local manager for John F. McLain, local Franklin distributor.

It was some nine or ten years ago that Patricia Webster, overcoming all most insurmountable obstacles, joined the sales force of the old Pioneer Automobile Company in San Francisco in the meager position of saleswoman at a very meager salary. To express it in her own words as she told it to a "Tribune" representative:

"I had approached Don Lee, Phil Prather and other prominent automobile agents for a chance to get on with them, but always they told me that the work was not out of it for a woman; that I would be the laughing stock of the automobile row. I told them that every automobile salesman's hand would be against me. And I can tell you I was frankly discouraged."

"I would not give in, and I had almost used up my list of prospects I ventured the assertion to E. P. Brenninger, then manager of the Pioneer

OAKLAND WINS DON LEE BOND SALE CONTEST

The Oakland branch of the Don Lee Motor Cars service won the contest that was instituted to see which of the Don Lee branches would purchase the greatest amount of Liberty Bonds of the fourth issue. A friendly contest was inaugurated between the six Don Lee branches in Oakland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Fresno and Sacramento, and a quota was figured out for every department inventory branch based upon the number of men employed and the salaries received. This quota was figured at 100 per cent of the estimated amount to be purchased. If anyone bought more than the estimated amount it counted for more than the 100 per cent. By making allowance for the number of employees absolute fairness was assured in the contest and it became a contest as to which set of employees would buy the greatest amount.

The Oakland branch won with a percentage of 274.4. In other words, the employees of the Oakland branch of the Don Lee service purchased nearly three times the amount estimated by the contest. Of course the larger branches in San Francisco and Los Angeles purchased a larger gross amount, but not in proportion to the number of employees.

The result of this contest for all Don Lee branches is as follows:

Branch	Quota	Bonds	Pct.
Oakland	\$2300	\$2100	274.4
San Francisco	\$1500	\$2000	266.6
Los Angeles	\$1000	\$1250	225.0
San Francisco	\$1000	\$1250	225.0
Fresno	\$250	\$350	136.7
Sacramento	\$250	\$350	136.7
Total for state	\$5500	\$6550	

MOTOR TRUCK PROVES EFFICIENCY

War-time methods of efficiency have enabled Russell, Burdick & Ward, bolt and nut manufacturers of Port Chester, N. Y., to make one motor truck to do almost the work of two. Incidentally, the cost of operation has been cut enormously.

The bolt firm, which operates a five-ton Pierce-Arrow, hauls nearly 2000 tons of material a month between its two mills, three miles apart, and to a dock half-mile distant from the main plant.

"There is no secret about why we have solved our haulage problem successfully," says Matthew L. Douglas, general manager of the company. "First, we purchase a motor truck upon whose almost continual operation we could depend. Second, we keep that truck running at the most efficient possible during the working hours."

To reduce the loading and unloading time to a minimum, the firm has constructed five rolling platforms which closely onto the regular platform body of the truck. While the truck is on the road, one or two of the platforms always are being loaded or unloaded and at the end of the trip another one is a matter of only a minute or two.

Counting the cost of labor, gasoline and cylinder oil, which for a typical month this year was \$285, the cost of hauling the 1502 tons carried that month was \$165 a ton. With such items as depreciation, insurance, garage rent, tire and repair allowance included, the cost of 25 cents a ton. The truck has been in operation since October, 1916, and practically nothing has been expended for repairs, only the usual adjustments having been necessary.

The truck replaces three teams of horses and an electric truck owned by the firm.

Pilots Truck Across Continent Praise Given Lincoln Highway

Ray F. McNamara, road engineer of the Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation, who piloted the Maxwell Military Express, loaded with 2000 pounds of military supplies from San Francisco to New York, on the Lincoln Highway, in seventeen days, eight hours and twenty minutes, has written the Lincoln Highway Association expressing his renewed appreciation of the value of the work which the organization is accomplishing on the trans-continental trail.

McNamara says that the conditions he made the trans-continental drive many times before, when road conditions were by no means what they are today, and as a result is in a position to appreciate the sections in which improvement has been accomplished.

McNamara's accomplishment speaks for itself. He drove the entire distance personally, without relay or relief. He beat the record for the entire time, which is twenty days across the continent, by more than two full days and a half, and maintained an average running time of 15.51 miles per hour, finishing the trip with the original 2000 lbs. in his tires. To say that the performance of this light truck on the Lincoln Highway reveals to America new and vast possibilities in truck transport is the wildest way in which it can be done.

McNamara's daily mileage average, with his ton of military supplies, was 197.5 miles, covered during a daily elapsed driving time of 12.52 hours. In his letter to the Lincoln Highway Association Mr. McNamara says:

PRaise for Association.

"Too much credit cannot be given your association for the improvement which has taken place along the Lincoln Highway through the inter-mountain states. The average tourist is not in a position to appreciate these unless he has made one or more trips over the old route some years ago."

"Having traveled the route a number of times, I want to say to you that the greatest improvements that I see are the bridging of arroyos and valleys that used to cause no end of delay and long detours. We had lots of rain ahead of us and on us throughout the mountainous states, and while the roads were unusually rough, as a result of numerous little washes, we suffered very little delay through rains on account of the above-mentioned improvements."

"The new cut-off from Orr's Ranch through Fisher Pass, avoiding Granch's and the flats along the lake in Utah, is a most wonderful improvement. In its present unimproved state it is a pretty good road and an easy grade. However, I noticed the new stretches of real roads near the summit and the convicts' camp, all of which means a first-class highway in the very near future. This, along with the proposed graded roads, will do more than any other improvement in the country."

HIGHWAY WELL MARKED.

"The Lincoln Highway is so well marked that the tourist need have no fear of getting lost. In fact, I believe it is a good plan for tourists to use your Lincoln Highway Road Guide for the other valuable and interesting information which it contains. For instance, the distance between towns, supplies to be carried through certain sections, the elevations, history, etc."

"The improvements throughout the highway are too numerous to mention. In my opinion it will only be a matter of a few years until the old trail, high cen-

ters and mud flats are a thing of the past.

When it has been thus actually demonstrated that a truck carrying a full load can make the run from San Francisco to New York, or vice versa, in less time than a trans-continental stage, with a road which has followed the old trail of the pioneers in steady streams, relieving our over-burdened railroads of thousands of tons of necessary supplies.

DEALERS EXPECT EXPORT INCREASE

American automobile manufacturers believe that their export sales will be greatly stimulated, especially after the war is won, as the result of the recent establishment of a federal bureau to encourage international commerce with the Orient.

"This new bureau is similar to the government trade commission that has accomplished such splendid results in furthering our commercial relations with the Central and South American republics in the past four years," asserts George Cadwalader, head of the Logan-Cadwalader Co., Valle distributors, who has made a study of the future foreign trade situation.

"With shipping conditions restored to normal, Japan will prove to be one of the American automobile makers' best customers. For the progressive Japanese, like the progressive Americans, now regard the automobile as an essential factor in their transportation system and look to the United States to supply them with their cars, not having the materials and manufacturing facilities for producing them in their own land."

"In the past twelve months, for example, the Japanese orders for cars have increased three-fold, despite the fact that the automobile shipping rate across the Pacific was never higher than now, and the security of ships carrying freight between the two countries."

"Japanese automobile men declare that the popularity of the automobile has been greatly stimulated in the Orient, even after the recent action of the Japanese government in granting a subsidy to all buyers of motor trucks. While this subsidy applies only to commercial vehicles, and is primarily a military measure, he believes that it will increase the sale of passenger cars as well as further demonstrating the reliability and efficiency of the gasoline motor."

"China cannot be regarded as a promising market as yet for the American automobile, consequently the new Chinese trade commission cannot be much assistance to us in this relatively poor and backward country. For if the average inhabitant of China had sufficient money to invest in a car, he would find it difficult to operate it."

"The Chinese roads are very poor, and even in such cities as Shanghai the streets are so narrow that they are doubtless made even a New York taxicab driver doubtful of his ability to negotiate them without causing a tremendous bamboo wreckage."

Automobile traps were the inspiration of a perfectly respectable citizen in Coburg, France. His idea had been in 1906, after he had tasted the pleasure of motorizing, he lost much of his former enthusiasm for his project.

Automobiles Painted

IN OUR WELL-EQUIPPED SHOP BY OUR EXPERT WORKMEN RETAIN THEIR LUSTER LONG AFTER THE COST OF THE JOB IS FORGOTTEN.

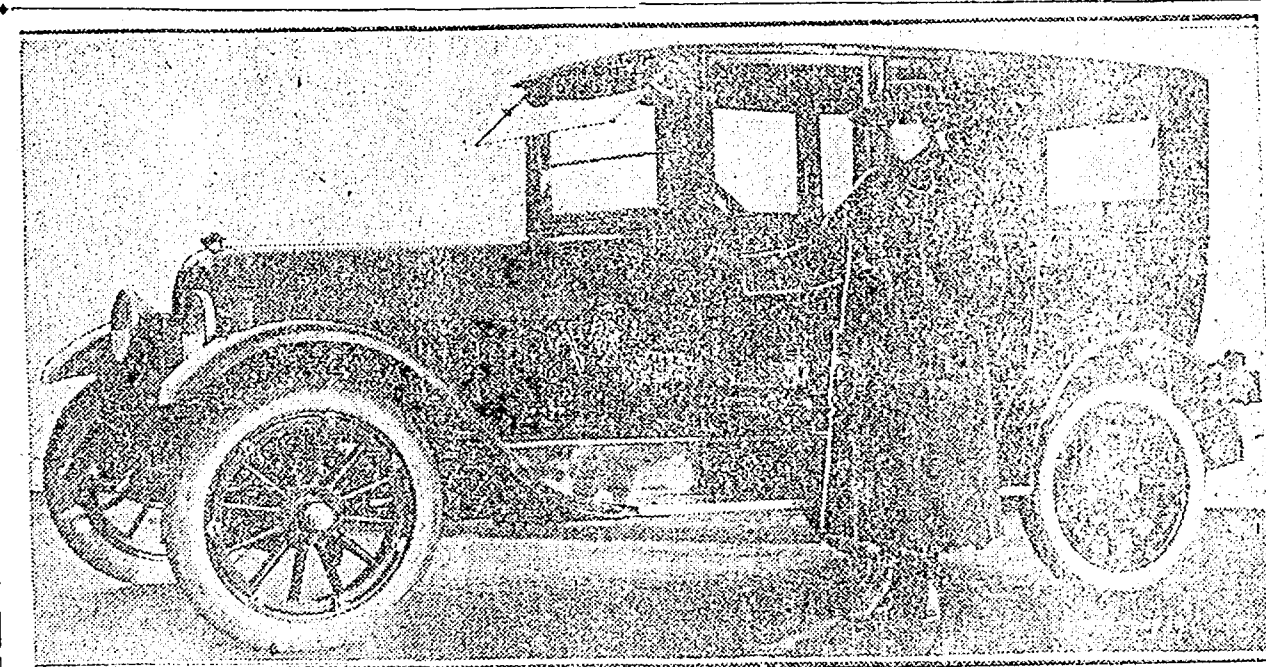
It costs no more to have us paint your car than you pay elsewhere, but the satisfaction that goes with our kind of work is worth more.

We specialize on Cadillac cars and we invite you to come in and inspect our well-equipped shop and at the same time see some specimens of our work.

Western Motors Company
Oakland's Mammoth and Exclusive Automobile Department Store
BROADWAY AT 24TH ST.
OAKLAND

Studebaker Six Sedan Is Anti-Flu Car

Influenza holds no terrors for the closed car owner. The above picture shows one of society's members about to start on a spin through the hills in her Studebaker Big Six Sedan. While in the city the sides are kept closed, but out in the open they are dropped in order to secure plenty of fresh air which at present seems so hard to get.



WHEN IT PAYS TO PATCH OLD TIRES

War economy and the curtailment of the production make it essential that every automobilist get every ounce of use possible out of his tires before throwing them into the scrap heap.

In these days, when men are resorting from the discarded corners of the stock pile to the discarded garments of past seasons as a measure of economy, it is equally wise for the carowner to take every step to squeeze from the stock pile the possibilities of additional service to be gotten out of tires considered fit by their owners only for the scrap pile.

"Some time ago a 34x1 United States Nobby Tread casing was sold by us to one of our customers in Skidmore. This customer tells us that this casing operated 5000 miles when it became punctured in two or three places. Feeling that the tire had run its necessary mileage, and being a man who did not care to be bothered with a tire worn to the bone, he sold it to a customer who repaired it for him and ran it 8000 miles farther and sold it at five weeks ago to junk dealer at St. Joseph for seventy-two cents."

"We repaired the punctures and sold the tire to another customer who conducted a delivery service with a light truck. This second customer placed the repaired tire on his car and ran it 8000 miles farther and sold it at five weeks ago to junk dealer at St. Joseph for seventy-two cents."

GIVES ASSURANCE AS TO AUTO PARTS

Although present indications are that many passenger car manufacturers will devote the capacity of their plants to war industry work after January 1, there is no occasion for the contemplating purchaser of a car to withhold making a selection through fear that the dealer will be unable to furnish parts for the car after that date.

"If the inventory were taken of the parts stock of all motor car dealers in San Francisco it would be found that from the stock could be built quite a few complete automobiles," said L. D. Allen, president of the California Motor Sales Company. "I am sure that it is true in the case of our company. We make it a practice to keep our parts department stocked right up to the minute. Very rarely it happens that we are out of some particular part and there is a delay while obtaining it from the factory."

"Through the parts department the automobile dealer will be able to take care of owners of cars several months from now, even if none are being made. Our mechanics could build a complete Cole Eight chassis from parts taken out of our stock. Some of the units would have been previously assembled. It is true, but that is the customary way for keeping them on hand. Through the practice of standardization that has entered the automobile-making industry in recent years there are several cars, the parts of which are interchangeable."

Refuses \$300 Gain for Chevrolet Buy

Charles Hamm, a motoring enthusiast of Stockton, Cal., who has been known as the "bug" that has seen more than 15,000 miles of service, Hamm bought the car when the city of Stockton turned it in as a new machine. He kept it down and speeded it up by lighting the pistons and putting on a cutout, and ended by having a Chevrolet good for miles in a hour. The entire job cost him less than \$500, but he thought more of the "bug" than he did of a \$300 profit when the chance was offered him.

WIRE SIZES

Contrary to the seeming ideas of many car owners, there is considerable difference in the properties of electric light wire. For instance, the resistance of number ten gauge copper wire 12 feet long is 2 1/2 ohms. That of the same length of number sixteen wire is four times as great. The electric lights on the motor car call for the number ten gauge wire; be sure that no heavier gauge is used.

TRUCKS REDUCE BREAKAGE, CLAIM

Breakage and damage to goods is reduced to a minimum by motor truck transportation, according to experts. Eggs, glassware, china, porcelain goods—not to mention other breakable articles—are now being transported by motor truck over distances from 25 to 300 miles on all kinds of roads, with a breaking average that is almost nil.

"When such facts are taken into consideration, and compared with the high average of broken and damaged goods that apparently is necessary in the rapid handling by other transportation methods, this additional saving reduces the cost of motor truck transportation quite materially," according to Ray Hollaway, sales manager of the George Campe Motor Company, distributors for Chevrolet trucks.

"Another feature of the motor truck that still further reduces this saving is that of the almost total lack of theft while in transit. With the careful selection of drivers and helpers now being executed by motor truck transportation companies, and with the almost total lack of opportunity for other hands than those of the driver to come in contact with the goods so shipped, it can be seen that such thefts are practically impossible."

"It would not surprise me that the time is not far distant if it has not already arrived when shippers will divert their business from motor truck transportation. Undoubtedly this reduction of loss from theft will eventually cause a reduced rate by insurance companies who issue policies against losses of this nature."

SAVE ON TIRES

Guaranteed Tires & Tubes.

Buy Now

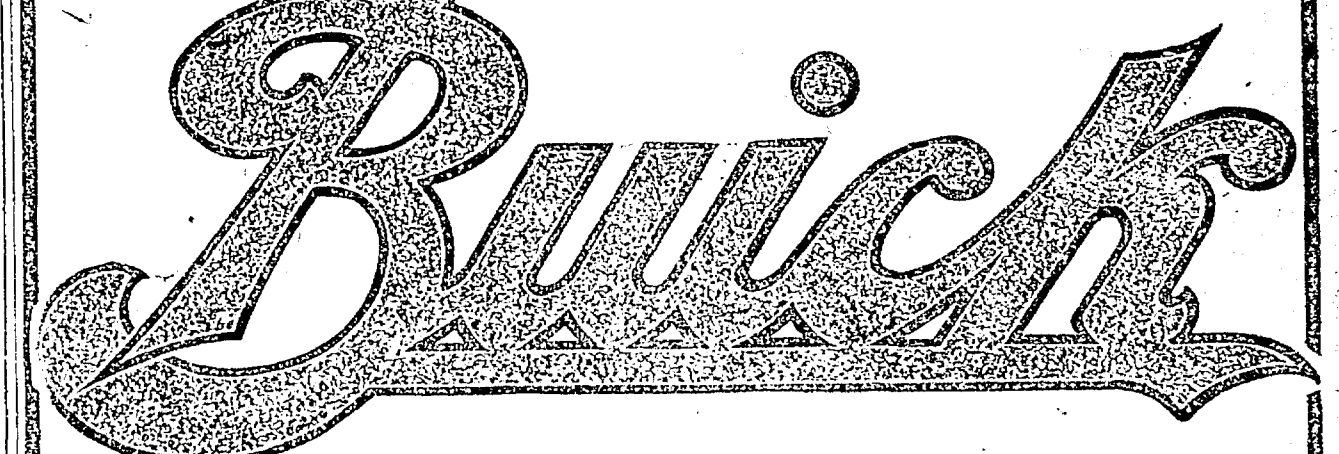
Size.	Plain.	Non-Skid	Size.	Plain.	Non-Skid
30x3	\$ 9.40	\$10.40	33x4½	28.25	29.75
30x3½	—	14.85	34x4½	28.75	31.75
32x3½	13.75	16.50	35x4½	25.25	27.50
34x3½	15.50	16.75	36x4½	27.85	29.75
31x4	19.75	21.15	37x4½	29.40	33.50
32x4	20.15	21.80	36x5	29.35	32.95
33x4	20.55	21.95	36x5½	33.40	37.50
34x4	20.75	22.95	37x5	29.05	33.50
32x4½	27.00	29.50			

Goods shipped C. O. D.—no money in advance—subject to return intact within one week.

OAKLAND TIRE CO.

2334 BROADWAY
Oakland 670. Coast's Largest Tire Jobbers. Oakland, Cal.

Every Business Man Requires a Buick



The big requirement in the busy man's car is the same as in any other class of business equipment—ability to produce good results consistently, day after day—

Quick and sure transportation between the various branches of a business, or between one place of business and another, expands the executive's effectiveness.

Buick cars, with their Valve-in-Head motors and perfectly co-ordinated parts, give extreme serviceability combined with simplicity and ease of operation.

The mechanical excellence that has grown out of nearly twenty years spent in developing Buick cars is supplemented by innumerable refinements, each of which contributes its share to convenience and to the saving of time.

The busy man has no patience with any time-saving device that is not dependable according to his ideas of dependability. Buick cars are constructed in such a manner as to save time, not in speed alone, but in every factor that enters into the everyday use of a motor car.

Prices Model E \$1636 Model E 45 \$1872
5-passenger—six-cylinder touring car. 7-passenger—six-cylinder touring car.

HOWARD AUTO CO.

3300 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
SAN FRANCISCO—LOS ANGELES—PORTLAND

STUDEBAKER IS OFFERING NEW SEDANS

As its peculiar usefulness becomes more widely known, the Sedan type of motor car is growing in popularity among motorists. It readily adapts itself to the immediate use of which it is required, and the field that it covers is perhaps broader than that of any other type of car.

To meet the ever-growing demand for this type of motor car, Studebaker has designed a Sedan body of unusual beauty and elegance for its New Series 16, Light Four and Light Six classes. And it is particularly the trust key to automobile excellence, as some people claim that it is the new Studebaker Sedan is especially required to meet every demand of the most discriminating buyer.

The dominant impression of the new Studebaker Sedan is the uniform beauty of its lines, the extreme care with which it has been designed and built, and the quality of materials and workmanship that enter into every part of its construction," says E. B. Weiss of the Weaver-Albee-Weiss Company, Studebaker distributor for Oakland and surrounding territory, where the new Studebaker Sedan is on exhibition.

Sturdiness is featured throughout the construction of the new Studebaker Sedan," says Weiss, "and with eight solid upright springs extending from front to rear, there is a solidity to this car that makes it particularly free from annoying rattles. All parts are made to fit the particular construction of these bodies, with every item of installation interchangeable for the entire production. It is entirely possible for a purchaser of four or five years hence to gain a window of some other part that will fit perfectly.

The sweeping lines of the Series 19 Studebaker touring cars have been carried over into the new Sedan. The long, harmonious top line, the delicate angle of the rear quarter, the shape of the doors, and the curve of the fenders reveal the true good taste of the body artist.

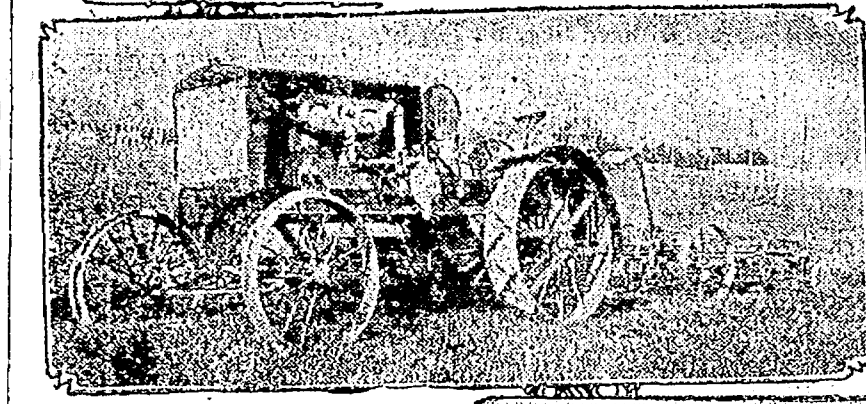
As an additional preventive against rattling the slides in which the glass windows operate are provided with small rubber rollers which press against the edges of the glass and absorb the shocks and thrusts. This particular feature is to be found for the first time on the Studebaker Sedan. The result is one thickness throughout, making replacement easy.

A mechanical window-lifting device is a convenience sure to be appreciated by all motorists. Another satisfaction point about the Studebaker Sedan is its water-tight, windproof door construction and bakeloid wheelie. The rain visor outside of the windshield, at the top, protects the upper shield and the visor sections, both adjustable to any angle.

The upholstery of the new Sedan is of high-grade cloth, laid in parallel plates and finished with windproof blinding. It is conservatively elegant, trim and attractive. A cut-glass dome light, operated by convenient switch at side of right rear door, and silk roller curtains at the windows are features of the interior. Doors are wide and fitted with coach handles of special design, conveniently placed handles on inside enable driver or passengers to close doors without the long reach to the usual handle. The two rear doors and left front door look from inside; right front door from outside.

Louis Pacheco Secures Coleman Tractor for California

Recent test showing two pictures of the Coleman tractor pulling three fourteen-inch bottoms. Louis Pacheco at the wheel.



A farm tractor for which great claims are made, largely demonstrated by recent local tests, is to be found in the Coleman, the State selling rights for which have been secured by Louis Pacheco Auto Company.

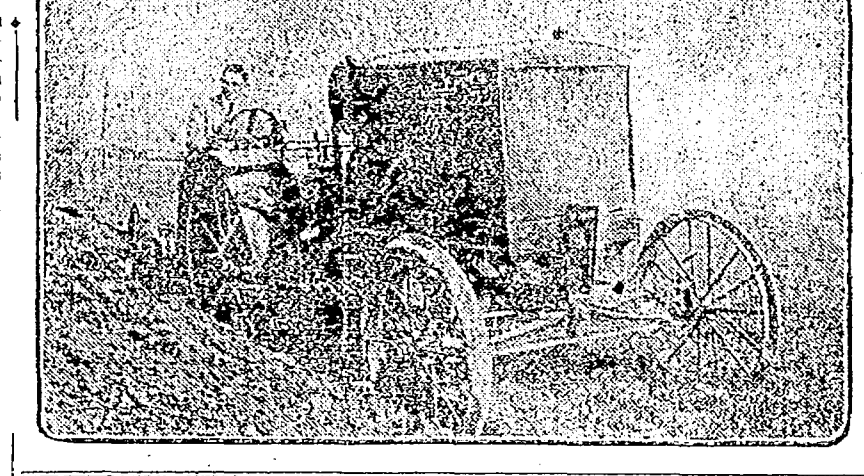
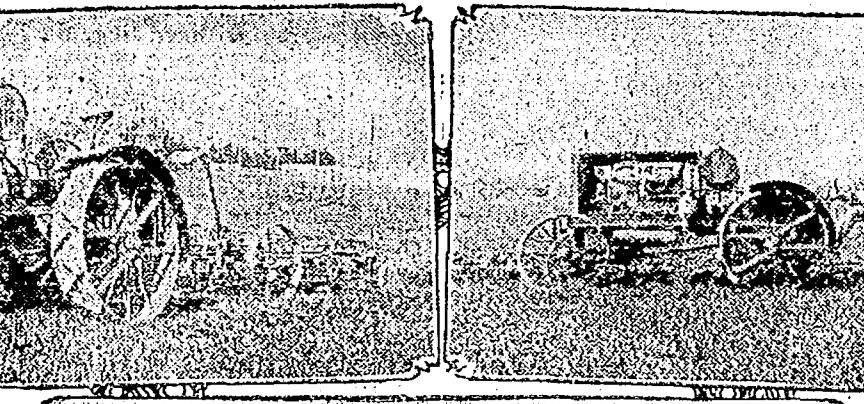
Tractors have been attracting the attention of the rural districts for the past few years and great progress has been made not only in their manufacture but in the extent to which they are accepted by the farmer.

The Coleman tractor, although new on the coast, enjoys a splendid reputation in the Middle West, where, according to Pacheco, it has been used for several seasons with marked success. Built by an old line company of thoroughly established manufacturing experience, it has been the means toward securing greater and increased crops to feed our soldiers and those of the allies who are making the great fight for the freedom of the world's people.

Before Pacheco signed the contract making him State distributor for the Coleman 16 and 25 salesmen gave it a crucial test under anything but fair conditions. To say the least, they were delighted with its performance. For some six hours of steady work it pulled three fourteen-inch bottoms with no loss of the engine nor hesitance of the power train. Pacheco claims to have made a study of the needs of the farmer, and says that the test he made demonstrates that the machine fully meets the farmer's demands.

The Coleman has straight line direct drive, applying the engine power to the rear wheels through a single worm-drive gear. Its manufacturers claim for it simplicity, efficiency and dependability. Considerable stress is laid on the point that every part has been made as simple as it is possible to do with machinery. It has been the idea of the designer to furnish the farmer a machine which can be used day in and day out without the possibility of a breakdown or need of adjustment.

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Gentleness to Clutch Is Urged Valuable Tips Given on Gear

Outside the steering mechanism and possibly the brakes there is no other individual unit in the motor car quite so vital to the efficient operation, by which I mean the actual driving, of the motor car as the clutch. The clutch that is properly taken care of and adjusted performs its functions in such a way that its very existence is almost forgotten. But let the part get out of gear, the facing fall, the bearings wear and the results are instantaneous and unpleasant. An ailing clutch is one of the most prodigious wasters of power and reducers of efficiency that can be imagined. In fact, a badly disorganized clutch can reduce the whole mechanism of the car to impotency.

The clutch occupies a peculiar strategic position in the mechanism. It is the connecting link between the engine and the transmission, acting as a flexible connection whereby the power may be applied to or removed from the rear wheels. The operating function of the clutch is controlled by a pedal, and the pedal must be employed each time a change of gear is necessary. Obviously a clutch is a fairly busy bit of mechanism.

Modern clutches fall readily into three distinct types, known respectively as cone, disc and plate clutches. Cone and disc clutches are divided into two sub-types according to whether they run in oil or dry.

IN THREE TYPES. Not very many dry clutches were almost universal on American cars, but within the past few years there has been a notable change in this respect and at the present time dry clutches are in the majority, with cone in second place. As the name implies, the cone clutch embodies a cone as the driven member. This cone fits into the flywheel, which has been hollowed out to receive it, the engagement being assured by a spring fitted for that purpose. The surface of the clutch is faced with leather or with a fabric composed principally of asbestos to reduce the danger of burning or charring. Pressure on the control pedal releases the clutch from engagement with the flywheel and the power is once more removed from the driving mechanism. When the foot is removed from the pedal the cone is pressed home, the surface grips the inside of the cavity in the flywheel and the power is transmitted to the rear wheels. Simple enough and efficient in action as long as the part is properly maintained.

MULTIPLE DISC CLUTCH. In the so-called multiple disc clutch the part is fitted with a number of small discs, sometimes more than fifty being used. The inside of the flywheel is fitted with a drum on the inner surface of which are arranged keys designed to maintain the discs in a fixed position with regard to each other. The discs attached to the flywheel are called driving discs, and the driven discs which fit in between are attached to the clutch shaft itself. As the clutch is released the discs separate and the drive is removed from the driving mechanism. When the clutch is pressed into engagement the discs come together and the power is sent back through the transmission to the rear wheels.

Finally there is the plate clutch, which is really only a variation of the disc type. Instead of using a number of small discs this type employs three large plates, of which two are the driven plates and one is the driving plate, fixed on the flywheel. The plates may be of metal or they may have a fabric facing. Within the last year or two the plate clutch has made considerable strides into popularity and there seems to be a bright future for this type.

And now to determine in detail the ailments to which the different types of clutches are heir and suggest the remedies to be used for each. The cone clutch consists primarily of the cone, the shaft and suitable bearings.

When there is a spring whose function is to press the cone into engagement with the flywheel. In some cases instead of one main spring, three or even more smaller springs are used and in some cases they are mounted at right angles to the cone. In course of time the tension of the clutch spring is quite likely to suffer impairment, so that it has less strength enough to press the cone firmly home. In this case the result is slipping and the cure is adjustment of the spring. On almost all modern clutches an adjustment is provided for regulating the tension of the spring; usually the adjustment takes the form of a collar behind the spring, and it is a simple matter to change the tension by this means. When no means of adjustment is provided it is necessary to fit a new spring or to renew the spring, but in any event the spring must be kept fit to perform its function or much power will be wasted through slipping.

The clutch shaft usually rests upon two bearings, generally of the ball type, one located in the center of the flywheel and the other placed to take up thrust that results when the clutch is released. Wear in these bearings is a serious matter. Since on their proper action rests the functioning of the clutch, any suggestion of wear should be at once taken up and the bearings be at once replaced. There is a tendency to "krah," that is, to engage jerkily instead of smoothly as is intended.

When there is a suspicion that the flywheel is loose the way to determine it is to speed up the engine suddenly and then quickly close the throttle. If this procedure produces a knock from the vicinity of the flywheel just at the instant the throttle is closed, it is pretty certain that a loose flywheel is causing the trouble.

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RUBBER STORY IS HUNS' LATEST

A series of agitative stories effectively circulated throughout the automobile industry is the latest accomplishment of the Hun. These malicious tales have broken loose simultaneously in a dozen or more of the large cities, the purpose of all of them being to alarm the motoring public as to the future of the motor car. The Hun had it that the result of the embargo on crude rubber would be a serious shortage of tires.

"Uncle Sam has promised the rubber trade in America 100,000 tons of 'overseas' rubber this year. Last year American manufacturers used 7,000 tons above 100,000. It is estimated that the reserve stock on hand in America the first of the year amounted to 80,000 tons, so that in reality America is better fixed now than last year, according to an official of the United States Rubber Company, makers of the famous United States tires.

Probably the most harmful and most widely circulated propaganda now in circulation is: "Keep the heavy trucks off the highways; they are destroying the roads." This propaganda spread so quickly that the state legislature in one of the Eastern States actually almost passed a law forbidding heavy trucks on the highways. The law was found to be unconstitutional and it was found that California has many roads, several years old, that are able to stand up under the heaviest motor traffic.

TO AVOID SCORING. When an engine has been standing idle for several days, so that it is reasonably sure that the cylinder walls are dry, it is a very sensible precaution to inject a couple of drops of oil into each cylinder by way of the petcocks and then turn the engine over a few times. This oil prevents any danger of scoring and assists in getting good compression.

CLEANING VALVE STEMS. A very simple way of cleaning valve stems which are under suspicion of harboring carbon deposits is to inject a little kerosene in the air valve of the carburetor while the engine is running. This way a little of the kerosene finds its way down the valve stem and softens and washes off the carbon. It is no bad idea to do this once a month or so.

TO DRY COOLING SYSTEM. After the water has been drained out of the cooling system the engine should be run for a few minutes thoroughly to evaporate all moisture remaining. This is particularly true in cold weather, as a little water left in the system is very likely to freeze and cause trouble. In fact, locking the impeller, if a water pump is used.

SCRAPING BEARINGS. It is very essential in scraping bearings that proper mesh of the timing gears should be secured. The front bearing determines the position of the crankshaft and its gear. This bearing must therefore be scraped in first, the bearing at the other end being lined up at the same time, after which the middle bearings are lined up.

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CAMSHAFT KNOCK. End play in a camshaft usually produces a slight knock, somewhat similar to one caused by a connecting rod failure. When the engine is speeded up the increased power needed to drive the camshaft generally holds it in one position, so that the knock stops.

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Owners Service Department

I have an old Bosch magneto on my car and I want to ask you what kind of oil I ought to use in it and about how much?—Oliver Jones.

A light machine oil, such as 3 in 1, and only a few drops. Don't be too liberal, as this part needs only a little lubrication, and more may injure it.

Will you please give me the bore and stroke and horse-power of the Jeffery four-wheel drive truck known as the "Quad"?—R. W. Mossman.

The former Jeffery Quad is now the Nash Quad. The bore and stroke are 4 1/2 and 6 1/2 inches and the rated horse-power is given as 35 at 1100 revolutions a minute.

EMERGENCY MAGNETO BRUSH. An emergency magneto brush may be made by rolling a piece of fine mesh copper or brass wire square into a cylinder corresponding in size to the magneto brush. Or a carbon brush may be cut in two to do double duty. If a suitable piece of carbon (perhaps from an old dry cell) is available it may be shaped up for emergency use.

"In order that the automobile may become the 'all-year-round' vehicle that its general adoption will soon demand, it must be rendered secure from damage from freezing temperature," was the comment of the pioneer automobile critic.

It was in 1909 that a well-known tailor in Chicago introduced specially designed clothing for motorists. This announcement read in part as follows: "We can furnish a leather chauffeur's suit, jacket, trousers, cap and goggles complete in any color found in kid gloves at fifty dollars the outfit."

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OIL USUALLY TO BE BLAMED

"Nine times in ten, when a car acts cranky it's the lubrication," says the garage man. "When the bearings get dry they start to heat up and then there's the dickens to pay. If it's in the motor, the water in the cooling system gets hot and the trouble may soon be discovered. But if it's in the axle or transmission, it may not be discovered until the damage is done and a bearing or two has to be replaced."

The garage man's advice is sound. If the lubricant isn't of the right sort, it will squeal out and leave the bearings dry without any warning. The Joseph Dixon Crucible Co. recommend a graphite lubricant because it will not squeeze out. It is of a semi-permanent nature, and once a bearing has been lubricated with a graphite lubricant the graphite has formed a smooth coating over the contact surfaces, it will need little attention.

The graphite, mixed with grease, finds its way to all parts of the bearing and prevents metal to metal contact. As the garage man would say, graphite lubricants "stay put."

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AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE.

This Is Ford Week

In Our Used Car Department

We have headed a grand list of choice rebuilt standard cars with a few Fords of good value. We also bought some Ford roadsters and Ford touring bodies. You can have them at a fair price.

1917 Ford Roadster—Like new \$500	1916 Ford Touring—A good buy \$400
1917 Ford Touring—Beautiful condition \$550	Three new 1918 Ford Roadster Bodies—Detached, never used, \$100 each; also Ford Touring Bodies, detached, \$325 and up
1918 Ford Roadster—Like new \$500	

SOLD ON EASY TERMS

In higher priced cars we have

1914 Hudson Cabriolet—An elegant car for physician's use; new tires; very attractive \$1200	1918 Dodge Sedan—Practically new \$1500
1917 Hudson Super Six—Like new; beautifully painted and in excellent mechanical condition \$1750	1918 Oldsmobile Combination Roadster—Attractively painted; in excellent condition mechanically \$850
1917 Hudson Super Six—Newly painted; guaranteed mechanically perfect \$1750	1917 Buick Roadster—New top, newly painted; good tires, one extra; a bargain \$800
1917 Buick Little Six—Like new; a snap \$1200	1917 Buick Roadster—New top, newly painted; good tires, one extra; a bargain \$800
1918 Dodge Roadster—In excellent old mechanical condition \$1100	

A few remarkable bargains in REPUBLIC TRUCKS, ranging from 1/4 to 1 1/2-ton sizes. Also some exceptional buys in light delivery cars—STUDEBAKER, OAKLAND and COMMERCIAL makes. These are all real exceptional bargains, and should not escape the eye of the most scrutinizing, contemplating purchaser.

H. O. Harrison Co.

2853 Broadway Lakeside 2790

GUARANTEED

REBUILT CARS

A GOOD USED CAR IS MUCH BETTER THAN A CHEAP NEW ONE

1917 FORD Touring, fine shape	500
STUDEBAKER 4-cylinder, 7-passenger; like new	850
STUDEBAKER 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; fully guaranteed	1050
1914 STUDEBAKER, 5-pass., excellent condition	450
STUDEBAKER, paneled top, delivery; excellent condition	500
6-cyl., 7-pass. BUICK, fine shape	800
1915 STUDEBAKER, 4-cyl., 5-pass.; excellent condition	550
5-passenger PAIGE; good mechanically	375
STUDEBAKER, 6-cylinder Town car; like new	2000

We always have demonstrators like new at attractive prices.

OPEN SATURDAY AFTERNOONS AND SUNDAY MORNINGS.

WEAVER ABLES WELLS CO.

PHONE LAKESIDE 250 3321 BROADWAY.

William L. Hughson Co.

24th and Broadway

1917 STUDEBAKER TOURING CAR.	
1914 FRANKLIN TOURING CAR.	
1917 KISSEL SIX SEDAN.	
1917 FORD TOURING.	

Several Good Buys in Used Fords

We also carry a few Used Trucks.

These cars to be appreciated should be seen

USED CARS

1917 Mitchell 5 pass.

1917 Velle tr.

1917 Saxon 5-pass.

1916 Velle, 7-pass.

1916 Saxon, 5-pass.

1915 Hudson 7-pass.

1914 Maxwell

1917 Studebaker 7-pass.

1916 Overland

1916 Loco rd.

1916 Linger rd.

1916 Saxon 5-pass.

1917 Ford rd.

1914 American 6. tour.

1913 Overland roadster.

1916 Saxon 4-cyl. roadster.

Pacheco Auto Co., Inc.

Distributors for

Velle, Mitchell and Saxon Cars

2901-07-15-19 Broadway.

Phone Lakeside 1325.

Cal. Motor Sales Co.

3034 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CAL.

USED CAR SPECIALS

1916 DODGE ROADSTER—First-class condition; will make special price.	
One 1916 FRANKLIN—This is a swell looking car; wire wheels; new paint; can be sold cheap.	
One 1917 MITCHELL, 7 passenger; first-class condition; will make special price.	
One OVERLAND, 5-passenger touring car, cheap.	

CALL MR. RUSSELL—OAKLAND 3.

DISTRIBUTORS COLE & LEXINGTON 6 MOTOR CARS.

Overland

Factory Branch

Our used Overlands look and run like new. You should not buy a car before looking over our stock. Demonstrations cheerfully given.

OVERLAND MODEL 75-B TOURING.

"The light four"; painted Liberty green with bronze striping \$600

OVERLAND 85 4-B TOURING.

"The Big Four." Thoroughly conditioned with handsome paint job \$875

OVERLAND 83 B TOURING.

Maroon body with crimson wheels; mechanically perfect \$800

OVERLAND 1918 55 4-B TOURING.

Battleship grey \$950

1918 OVERLAND 90 ROADSTER.

"The Thrift Car," almost new \$975

OVERLAND ROADSTER.

You should see this car to appreciate it \$550

1916 OLDSMOBILE TOURING

\$750

Willys-Overland Pacific Company

2860 BROADWAY—LAKESIDE 132.

USED CARS

AND

TRUCKS

"Fox, do you know the lack of truck drivers is forcing the Government to use larger trucks?"

"No, is that so?"

"Yes, the inability to get competent drivers, or drivers of any kind, is causing the Government to favor the smaller truck. During this war, the demand is for trucks of six tons capacity, requiring the services of only one man, the same as lighter trucks, and they can do about four times as much work."

"This will give the women a chance, as they can drive the lighter delivery trucks and the one solution is, put women on the retail commercial cars and take the men for the heavy trucks. This the Government expects to do. Buy a Winther from TETER and haul rice. Big demand, big money. Have TETER tell you about it." "All right, Bear, I'll take your tip and see TETER Sunday morning."

Teter Auto Brokerage Co.

PIEDMONT 870. 3305 TELEGRAPH AVE., OAKLAND (Buy, Sell, Trade, Paint, Repair Cars)

HONEST VALUES

1915 BUICK Roadster, guaranteed perfect, 4 new tires, newly painted	750
1917 BUICK Light Six, 5-pass., new tires	1050
1917 BUICK Light Six Touring, 5-passenger	1000
1917 BUICK Light Six Touring, 5-pass.	1000
1916 OLDSMOBILE, newly painted, a dandy	850
1916 BUICK Coupe, mechanically perfect	1050
1917 CHANDLER, newly painted, perfect condition	1250
1917 EL. CAR, Cloverleaf body, good condition	750
1918 BUICK Six, Model E-49, perfect condition, cord tires	1350
1918 FORD, cord tires, \$100 worth of extras, paint like new	550

We believe we can do sufficient business in six days. Therefore, we are closed on Sunday.

Howard Auto Co.

TERMS IF DESIRED. 3300 BROADWAY LAKE. 3400

HAYNES!

TWO USED CAR SPECIALS

DODGE ROADSTER

\$800

HAYNES CLOVERLEAF

\$1000

Both cars in best mechanical condition; both exceptionally good buys. Two of the most desirable cars and priced way below the market. Ready for immediate delivery; \$800 and \$1000 respectively.

PHILLIP S. COLE CO.

25th and Broadway Phone Oakland 2500

HAYNES AND MARION CARS. REPUBLIC TRUCKS

J. W. BAKKE

2519 BROADWAY

Used Car Specials

1916 DODGE ROADSTER, first-class condition	
1917 SAXON, 5-passenger; a bargain	
1917 MITCHELL, 7-passenger; in fine condition; original paint	
1918 NO. 39 4-passenger HAYNES ROADSTER, the latest model, with four doors; a bargain	
1918 CHANDLER, 7-passenger, has cord tires; in excellent condition; looks like new.	

Phone Oakland 1543

Distributors for McNaul Tires Auto Repair Shop

THREE ONLY

BUT EACH OF THE THREE A GENUINE BARGAIN!

1917 OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX—Pantastote top, leather upholstery, 5 good tires, like new	\$300
1918 SCRIPPS-BOOTH—Pantastote top, leather upholstery, 5 wire wheels, 5 tires, a little beauty	\$750
1917 DODGE TOURING—Motor, top, tires like new, choose your own paint job	\$500

And Remember! The BURMAN Reputation

IS BACK OF EACH AND EVERY ONE. TERMS IS WANTED.

CHAS. H. BURMAN

3074 Broadway Phone Oakland 131

Western Motors Company

Twenty-fourth and Broadway, Oakland

Oakland 1234

GUARANTEED USED CARS

1917 MAXWELL TOURING	\$750
1916 MAXWELL TOURING	\$695
1916 MAXWELL ROADSTER	\$685
1915 MODEL 81 OVERLAND; Panel Top; Delivery	\$650
1912 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER	\$250
1918 DEMONSTRATOR	\$975
1914 CADILLAC	\$600
1914 BUICK ONE-TON TRUCK	\$475
1914 JEFFERY PANEL TOP DELIVERY	\$450

These cars all newly painted

Cash or Terms

Free Service With Every One

An Honest Endeavor Is Made to Put Every Car in Good Condition

CONDITION—THAT'S IT

Our prices are determined by condition—not by make or model. It will pay to investigate.

1917 DETROITER; newly painted; in good mechanical condition.

1917 OVERLAND; run only short distance; in fine condition.

1918 CHANDLER—Coupe—Excellent condition.

1917 CHANDLER, 1917-7-pass.; 8000 miles; thoroughly overhauled; repainted; new tires; guarantee on parts same as on new car.

1918 CHANDLER, 1918-7-pass.; thoroughly overhauled; special paint job.

1916 CADILLAC 8 in first-class condition.

1917 CHANDLER ROADSTER, thoroughly overhauled.

1914 MITCHELL at price that is right.

FORD CHASSIS; thoroughly overhauled.

1915 WINTON 6 in fine condition at sacrifice.

1916 OAKLAND 6 Cyl., 5 pass.

1913 BUICK ROADSTER.

ALSO OTHERS.

Open Evening by Appointment. Correspondence Solicited.

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

3020 BROADWAY, NEAR 30TH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF. Telephone Lakeside 5100

AUTOS FOR SALE.

REBUILT TRUCKS

H. A. SELLER CO.

Headquarters Studebaker Auto Co., 3321 Broadway, Oakland

1-ton Republic with top and body, good rubber; all in first-class condition \$1000

Three-quarter Republic Dispatch, with body, 1st-class running order; good rubber, body and nicely painted and painted \$1000

1 1/2-ton Republic, overhauled and painted, with body and side racks \$1350

Hewlett, Ludlow, 1 1/2-ton, worm drive; good shape \$1250

2-ton Republic, A1 condition, long wheel base, 13 ft. 9 in. \$1500

1 1/2-ton Bethlehem, practically new; good rubber, body and nicely painted \$1200

1 1/2-ton Koehler demonstrator, with body \$1000

1 1/2-ton Federal, chain drive; good order \$1000

1-ton Flint, new \$700

3/4-ton Lippert-Stewart, body top, glass front, good \$650

1914 Chevrolet-Ludlow \$1400

Packard truck, 4-ton capacity, worm drive; completely overhauled; good tires; price very reasonable and easy terms

Easy terms on the above if desired.

See E. L. Anderson, MANAGER

Phone Lakeside 250 3321 Broadway, Oakland

AUTOMOBILE truck for sale cheap in first class condition; doing a good business; for sale on account of being drafted; truck can be seen cor. 12th and Clay sts., Oakland. Ed Kline.

A little six Buick, 5-pass. for sale; fairly top; 1st class condition; like new; 1 year old. \$1100. You can see car 481 7th st.

AUTO tops and seat covers made and repaired; first-class work; prices reasonable. C. C. Starr, 530 Bday.

A 1917 Buick roadster for sale; price \$700; 4 extras; new tires. 1635 Bday.

BARGAINS

1917 SAXON FOUR	\$550
1915 BUICK RDS. C 24	550
1917 BUICK RDS. C 24	650
1918 MAXWELL	355
1918 CHEVROLET	400
1917 FORD	400
1918 STUDEBAKER	400
1917 FORD CHASSIS	175
1917 DODGE	700
1916 OVERLAND	375

These cars are in good condition and are in good shape. Come and look them over before you buy.

WEST RIVER CO. 2327 BROADWAY, OAKLAND.

BRING IN YOUR OLD TIRES

WE WANT OLD TIRES

\$2.50 ALLOWED ON EACH NEW TIRE PURCHASED.

NATIONAL RUBBER MFG. CO., 2327 Broadway.

BARGAIN—1917 6-cyl. 5-pass.; 162 12th st.

BUICK light 4-cyl. 1918, run 5000 miles; special top, paint, side lights \$1250. C. E. Riva, R. P. D. 2, Box 147, Hayward.

CHEAP

1917 Chevrolet roadster for sale. Own or lease. Call Pled. 17001.

CHEAT for cash, a Paige 7-passenger car; run 10,000 mi.; must sell. Box 16575, Tribune.

CRAWFORD, cut down, cheap at \$175. 2229 Dupont, Cal. Pled. 17001.

DO you want good, little auto, 4 cylinder Buick, model 1917? Pled. 6229-V Tribune.

FOR SALE—1915 Buick 7-pass., 81950; six cord tires; painted; with side racks; between front and back seats; plate glass in back and side curtains; good as new; 11,000 miles; 815. The Buick Co., Berkeley. Phone Berkeley 4155.

FOR SALE, cheap for cash or exchange for lighter car, 6-cyl. Cole, 7-pass. leather and wire wheels, 1000. 5300 Third, Berkeley. 2850 Fruitvale ave., Oakland.

FORD delivery, overland delivery, 1917, 4th st., Richmond.

FOR SALE—Cadillac sedan, A1 condition. Kevonette Garage, 2218 Telegraph Ave., Oakland.

FORD touring car, 1917 model, shock absorbers, macaneto lock; good condition. 2906 Channing way, Berkeley.

MODEL 81, 6-cyl. Overland, good condition; cheap for cash, 4500 E. 14th, Melrose; Fruitvale 2370.

SAY, LISTEN!

Last Sunday we sold every auto we had.

NOW

Today we have only two.

1 Ford touring, just like new, \$375.

1 Buick 5-passenger touring, fine condition, for today only \$400.

We are still painting autos. If you don't think so, come and see and at the same old place.

FRUIT AUTO CO., 3422 E. 14th St., Fruit 911

STITT roadster, 1917; first-class condition; good tires and paint; a bargain for cash and quick action. 1261 Harrison, Oakland. Telephone Oak. 83.

SOME BUY—1916 Touring Maxwell, 475. 14th st.

THREE sport model stripped cars, Tel. garage, 2008-2010 Telegraph avenue, Berkeley.

TO EXCHANGE for near equal value, 1916 5-pass.; new tires, 2 ex. ex. tubes; car in A-1 condition; 15 miles to gal. gas. Chas. Johnson, 2222 Third, Alameda.

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING USED CARS TO BE SOLD BELOW MARKET VALUE

1917 Jordan 7-passenger touring.

96 Chandler 5-passenger touring.

1916 Leader 7-passenger touring.

Ford, 5-passenger, 1917.

4-pass. 1918 Westcott demonstrator. Above cars guaranteed like new.

C. P. KIEL 1450 HARRISON ST., OAKLAND.

WILL sacrifice for cash or Liberty bonds, 1914 Ford touring, lots of extras; would trade for late model light car and pay difference. 70 Bacon Blvd., Oak. 840.

1914 APPERSON cut-down, good condition, \$250. Call Sunday, bet. 9-11 a.m., or evenings, 5827 Dover st.

5-PASS. Touring; sacrifice sale for cash, 937 26th st.

Buy Now!

EVERY CAR GUARANTEED TO BE EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED

1913 Cadillac; 4 passenger; run only a short distance. Guaranteed.	
1918 Chevrolet Sedan; like new throughout; run only 1900 miles.	
1917 Cadillac, 4 passenger; overhauled, repainted; new top.	
1917 Buick Roadster. Excellent condition throughout; appearance like new.	
1917 Premier Chummy Roadster; lots of power; electric gear shift; fine looking.	
1916 Haynes Touring Car; like new throughout; completely equipped.	
1914 Cadillac Coupe, fine condition; very comfortable.	
1913 Cadillac Touring Car; in very excellent mechanical condition throughout.	

Don Lee

2255 BROADWAY, OAKLAND 555

WE REPAIR your coil and charge your magnet FREE when you have your Ford overhauled at Fruitvale Garage, 3247 E. 14th St., Ph. Fruitvale 444.

5-PASS. TOURING CAR

In good condition, at a bargain; will demonstrate. 1028 23rd st.

1918 WILLIAMS Six, used 6 mo.; equipped; perfect; like using a new one; beautiful, powerful, economical; bargain; overhauling parts. Richmond 1645-W.

1917 Ford touring, very cheap; 1914 Ford tour., \$250; 1915 Ford tour., \$325; 1916 Ford tour., \$400; Overland rdstr., \$450. 3547 E. 14th, Fruitvale 444.

1917 CHALMERS 6-cyl. 5-pass. in perfect shape, at bargain. Owner in draft, 166 12th st.

1917 Vette touring car, guaranteed 1st class condition. Call bet. 5 and 10 a.m. or 4 and 6 p.m., Apt. 1, 1517 Brush.

1918 CHEVROLET 490; like new; \$550 less than purchase price for cash; extras, 2125 W. 14th, Berkeley 5594.

4-TON Wichita lumber tractor, new tires; mechanical condition perfect; terms, 356 12th st., S. F.

\$275 CASH—1915 Ford roadster; will demonstrate; will trade for light touring. Daniel, 621 Sycamore st.

1-TON Indiana with express body and top; like new; has run 200 miles. 56 12th st., S. F.

1 1916 CHEVROLET, new paint, good tires; cash or terms. See Owner at 521 Grand ave., Oakland.

FORD CASIL, dandy Buick roadster; new parts, extras. See Lyon, 1429 Broadway, after 10 a.m.

1913 CADILLAC for sale cheap. 1024 Winzor ave.

1915 FORD for sale. Call 10 to 12 a.m., 1425 16th st., Oakland.

\$115—5-PASS. touring car; overhauled; bargain. 1090 41st st.

BIKES — MOTORCYCLES

ON ACCOUNT OF THE DRAFT WE HAVE SOME EXCELLENTLY GOOD BARGAINS IN USED CLEVELAND MOTORCYCLES.

SOLD ON EASY TERMS

Pay As You Ride—Save Car Fare

Weinstock Nichols Co.

2306 Broadway Phone' Oakland 570

WE PAY CASH FOR SECOND-HAND CLEVELAND MOTORCYCLES.

A SACRIFICE—3-speed Excelsior electric, 400 cc. with side car. 2717 E. 11th st., Oakland.

BIKES, fine condition, constant broker, for sale reasonable. Phone Berk. 2560-W.

CLEVELAND motorcycle, \$75. See Mr. Walsh, 435 15th st., Lakeside 2018.

FOR SALE—Good wheel, \$29. Lakeside 3555.

HARLEY Davidson motorcycle with side car, like new, 1511 Jackson st.

INDIAN TWIN, rebuilt; parts not worn out; extra tire. 1635 E. 38th st.

Motorcycle Bargains

1 1911 Indian.

1 1913 Reading Standard.

1 1915 Excelsior.

Have overhauled and guaranteed. Expert repairing, all makes. Honest prices. CALIF. CYCLES & SUPPLY CO., 2560 W. 14th, San Francisco.

THOR Twin, 3-speed; snap \$30. Lakeside Auto & Brokerage Co., 2307 Broadway.

TWIN Excelsior, fully equipped, with side car, price \$75. 1215 E. 13th st.

WANTED—Henderson motorcycle and side car. Phone Berkeley 3353-W, bet. 5-7 p.m.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AA—Don't Sell Your Car until we have figured on it. We positively guarantee to give you the highest price for any model auto in any condition. We sell used parts for all cars. Write, phone, or open Sunday. OAKLAND AUTO TRUCKING CO., 1715 Broadway, Phone Oakland 6553

A GOOD PLACE TO SELL WE PAY HIGHEST PRICE

Oakland Auto Sales

12th and Oak, Lakeside 203

FOR TRADE—Photo for auto; will pay cash for cash.

GRAND piano, almost new, to trade for auto. 4202 Agua Vista St., Fruit. 911.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR LATE MODEL USED CARS

The Auto Mart

2923-41 BROADWAY, PH. OAK. 955

I WANT a light 4 or 5-pass. auto with starter; will pay about \$100 or \$500 cash for the best I can get. What have you? 1212 50th ave., phone: Fruitvale 785-2.

PRIVATE party wants 9 second-hand car, any size or condition; cash; no dealers. P. O. Box 155, Oakland.

SMALL light touring car, must be cheap for cash; no dealers. Box 6955, Tribune.

TRADE good car for 2 1/2 or 3-ton truck. Packard Auto Co., Inc. 2919 Broadway.

WILL accept light 5-passenger car or roadster as part payment on house of seven rooms, near cars and school. Hayward floors, etc. Price \$1500. P. CHAMBERS, P.O. Box 1163, Oakland. Phone Lakeside 91.

WAXERS—Buick car, worth \$1500, in exchange for 1-1/2 ton lot, 25 1/2 feet, on Jessie st., close to 10th and Market, S. F.; value \$1600. Pled. 56107

First Retreat Is From French Girl

By ERNEST P. ORR, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

A PORT IN FRANCE, Oct. 4 (By mail).—It was all quite new to the general. He had just landed and after two days in port was making his way from here to there (no, neither of those is the name of a French town).

The general was a soldierly figure, dignified as most generals are, and with him in his compartment of the first-class car were the members of his staff. The day was hot and the voyage uneventful until the train pulled up at a junction.

On the adjoining track was a train going in the opposite direction. The general's carriage came to a halt directly opposite the third-class compartments, filled with peasants in their quaint costumes and bonnets.

The general leaned out interestedly and surveyed the assorted crowd. As he leaned out a comely young girl in the other compartment glid the same thing.

"Eloa," said she to the general. The latter looked rather startled.

"Er-or-hello!" he responded rather faintly.

"American," accused the girl triumphantly. "I speak English."

"Oh," admitted the general. "I love you," he returned the fair one, with a burst of laughter.

It was too much. The general retreated to his first time in his life amid the discreet snickers of the members of his staff and roars from the rest of the car.

VON BLUCHER IS PEEVED AT PAPER BELGIANS READ

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Maj. von Blucher is the German commander of the city of Ghent. And he is peeved.

For the cause of the general. The Courier de l'Air is a widely circulated among the Belgians who refused to flee before the Hun invaders. The paper is continually rapping von Blucher and the German armies.

And apparently what is worse in the eyes of the Hun major the paper reproduces the communications of the allied armies, faithfully rapping the various and diverse defeats of the Germans for the information of the Belgians.

But what bothers the major is the question of how the Hun major is distributed and where it is printed. In the effect that any one caught with one of these papers on his person shall be fined \$750 or imprisoned for one year.

In the meantime, Le Courier de l'Air continues to enjoy a big circulation.

MATHER FIELD AVIATORS TRIM ST. MARY'S VARSITY IN FAST FOOTBALL GAME 13-7

Transbay Bethlehems' Pennant Chances Are Dim If They Lose Today

at San Rafael, 2:30.
t Milley, 2:30.

PLEA FOR AID OF BERKELEY NEEDY ISSUED

BERKELEY, Oct. 26.—An appeal for emergency relief for those in need at home is sent out in the annual call for funds made by the Charity Organization Society of Berkeley. The appeal is in the form of an open letter to the public signed by the finance committee, composed of Mrs. E. Bartlett Holmes, chairman, Louis Barker, Mrs. Almerie Coxhead, Mrs. P. T. Riley and August Volmer.

The needs are told in the following statement:

"Although demands for war relief are constant and urgent, our normal local needs are as pressing as ever, while war conditions bring new kinds of distress. Unemployment has largely disappeared, but the increase in wages paid applies only to limited classes of labor, although the rising cost of living affects the whole community.

"We need \$500 for an emergency relief to care for cases not provided by state, county or municipal aid. The district have no other means of raising the money and need to make personal application. Your assistance will be appreciated. A statement of work performed, relief afforded and over-expenditures of the Charity Organization Society, city of Berkeley, for the year ending June 30, 1918, follows:

City, county and state aid disbursed, \$21,234.25.

Total overhead expenses for year, \$2567.00.

New families needing assistance, 218.

Total family groups served, 556.

Children committed to society for supervision, 111.

Calls made by society agents, 4288.

Applications for work received from women, 236.

Work offered women, 567.

ALAMEDA CLUB IS FLU HOSPITAL

ALAMEDA, Oct. 26.—With three deaths from influenza and 121 new cases in the last twenty-four hours, little headway has been made in the city toward the checking of the malady. The base hospital at the Alameda Club is in full operation and fifteen patients are now being cared for here. Miss M. Hallowell and Mrs. Nona Waltz are in charge and many volunteer assistants are doing all in their power to stem the epidemic and give aid to the sufferers.

The food supply at the Porter school will be open all day Sunday and the distribution of nourishment to the sick ones will be carried on all day. Many private individuals have offered their machines and will relieve the motor corps who have been so busy in performing their various duties.

Masks are worn entirely and the youngsters around town are shielding their eyes from the disease with a gauze covering which may have at one time been white but now chocolate would be light compared to the color of the masks.

Two Alameda churches are to hold open-air services. They are St. Joseph's church and the Home of Truth.

Mrs. Mary Dowle, 1614 Minut street, a native of Connecticut, died last night from influenza. Helen Andres, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Andres of 222 Lincoln avenue, passed away at an early hour this morning. The second death in the Bruzzone family occurred this morning, that of Mrs. Cora Bruzzone, whose brother, Joseph Bruzzone, passed away of the same disease October 20.

FORCE MAY QUELL MUTINY OF HUNS

LONDON, Oct. 26 (British Wireless Service).—The German armies should not be considered as definitely and finally beaten, but observers say allied soldiers who are fighting their way forward in the face of great enemy resistance know that the enemy is not broken and that much heavy fighting probably will have to be faced. At the same time reliable reports continue to reach London of increasing disaffection among the German soldiers. This disaffection and lack of discipline has led to actual mutiny in many cases.

Late in July, the German war minister issued an order which has just reached London that the most vicious measures "must be imposed on the recalcitrant troops. The order adds:

"In all quarters cases of insubordination have occurred. The troops obey neither orders nor instructions and they have often assaulted their superiors. The essential point is that no man shall at this time feel free from supervision. If necessary, resistance may be quelled by force of arms."

EAST ELECTRIC
SACRAMENTO
Leave OAKLAND Daily Except on SUNDAY
7:50a S. V. LIMITED—Sacramento, Pittsburg, Marysville, Colusa, Oroville, Chico, Observation Car.
8:30a Concord, Dible and Way Stations.
9:30a THE COMET—Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico, Woodland, Oberlin, Marysville, Corcoran, Sun. & Holidays.
10:10a Sacramento, Pittsburg and Way Stations.
11:50a Sacramento, Pittsburg and Way Stations.
1:30p Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico & Way Stations.
3:30p Concord, Dible and Way Stations.
4:30p THE MEADOW—Pittsburg, Sacramento, Marysville, Colusa, Chico, Colusa, Observation Car.
5:50p Pittsburg, Sacramento, Marysville, Colusa, Chico, Sun. & Holidays.
6:30p Pittsburg and Way, Sun. only. Sacramento and Way.
OAKLAND, ANTIOCH & EASTERN RAILWAY Depot, 40th and Shafter Av. Phone Pled. 6740

LOS ANGELES PORTLAND
SAN FRANCISCO & PORTLAND S. S. CO.
575 Market St., S. F. Phone Sutter 5834

Berkeley Women Render Service Spirit Shown Wins City's Praise

BERKELEY, Oct. 26.—Thousands of gauze masks, hundreds of bowls of nourishing soups and large quantities of other nutritive foods and sick-room supplies, as well as hundreds of volunteer workers, has been the record of the Berkeley Chapter of the Red Cross for the past week, in meeting the needs arising from the influenza epidemic.

Members of the Red Cross volunteer nursing staff have been on duty every hour of the day and night, dozens of women taking turns in keeping vigil at the bedside of students in the improvised hospitals at S. A. T. C. barracks on the campus and in private homes. Soups and cooked foods have been turned out from an emergency "soup kitchen" at Berkeley high school under the direction of Mrs. F. L. Lipman and distributed in families, where there have been no adult persons to prepare them for patients. A call for volunteers to go into homes and help with housework where the mother of the home or members of the family were ill met with a response in less than two hours of almost 200 women.

"GROUP OF WOMEN."

"Berkeley is proud of the spirit of its women in this emergency," declares Mrs. Samuel D. McLenahan, secretary of the Red Cross, who has been supervising the volunteer relief work. Mrs. McLenahan herself, in addition to her numerous duties at Red Cross headquarters, has been on nursing duty in the barracks practically every evening.

To meet the great demand for influenza masks, the surgical dressing house at the Red Cross, remained open this evening for the making of the gauze protectors. Tomorrow for the first time in two weeks the house will be closed, giving the tired workers a holiday in which to prepare for continued duty next week.

MASKS BY THOUSANDS.

Every night this week except Tuesday women have been turning out "flu" masks by the thousands to supply the local demands, and work has kept up as late as 11 o'clock, according to the number to be made. It has been necessary to supply not only the people who come to headquarters to buy masks for their own use, but many of the large factories in West Berkeley, including the Hall-Scott Motor Works, have placed orders with the Berkeley Chapter for thousands of masks, in order that their employees may comply with local health precautions.

Work will be resumed as usual on Monday and all persons able to help have been asked to volunteer.

Among the women who have been directing Berkeley's campaign of mercy during the past week are: Mrs. Charles Stone, in charge of securing volunteer nurses; Mrs. J. C. Perkins, chairman of committee on home visiting; Mrs. F. L. Lipman, supplying of food; Miss Jean Booth, Miss Edna Osborn, Miss Dorothy Clark and many others.

Monkey's Visit Not Appreciated Given to the Police as "Burglar"

BERKELEY, Oct. 26.—Berkeley is indeed in a state of agitation. Conversations are made up of the war, latest influenza news, and—monkey business. It all began when a certain C. Duff, or former football fame, who with his mother lives at 2429 Howland street, has cultivated a semi-tropical garden. Here, brilliant plumaged macaws, white cockatoos with golden crests, and laughing, chattering parrots make gay and cheerful the scene.

One day a long-legged, sickly-haired, rollicking little simian, his antics are the joy of the community, and the monkey, who is a loving gentle nature might be a lesson for many a crabbed mortal.

This garden is the mecca of the city for scores of tots whose mothers and nurses daily bring them to watch the monkey, who, in his own particular palm tree, swings by his own little head, and the affection these children bestow on him is returned up on great big arms and a chuckle, and a baby hand in his slender brown one, all while chattering away like a monkey, while the ladies chuckle, and a shrill with delight.

But alas, one day and realizing his freedom, young monk, keen for adventure, went a-calling. Now around the corner lives Signor Antonio di Grassi, teacher of violin. To many neighbors and passersby the continuous musical and the sound of the violin by means of a nerve racking, but to the soul of this little jungle-born creature, these sounds are a torment. So quickly he swung himself across the roof until he came to the house of the wonderous Signor di Grassi. He was cordially welcomed, often with a beguiling banana, and he was always being taken to the home of his neighbor, Signor di Grassi.

REPORTS MONKEY TO POLICE.

Not finding his host the clerked the monkey, he turned to his friendly way some one to chatter to. But no friendly voice greeted him. One Signor's wife only was in the house. She was sitting at the table, and she saw the monkey sitting in her handbag, and she reported the matter to the police.

The monkey was in her handbag, and she reported the matter to the police.

The monkey was in her handbag, and she reported the matter to the police.

ALAMEDA BOND FIGURE IS SHOWN OPEN AIR RITES FOR BERKELEYANS

ALAMEDA, Oct. 26.—In a statement made today by Director General Judge Elmer Johnson, the actual purchase of bonds in Alameda was \$1,342,450. Alameda's quota in the Fourth Liberty bond drive was \$599,150. The over-subscription then is \$743,300.

The entire subscriptions throughout the city are:

Subscribed through Alameda Bank \$1,031,050.00
Subscribed through Citizens Bank 277,250.00
Subscribed through Webster Bank 134,150.00
Total subscriptions \$1,342,450.00
Alameda quota \$599,150.00; over-subscribed \$743,300.00.

THROUGH ALAMEDA BANK 8,726
Through Citizens Bank 2,565
Through Webster Bank 433

Total number of subscribers, 12,834
Subscriptions per capita for city, \$104.

Railroad Man Dies From Influenza

BERKELEY, Oct. 26.—Charles Wesley Miller, inspector for the Santa Fe Railroad Company at Richmond, died yesterday at his home, 2330 Shattuck avenue, from pneumonia following influenza. Miller was 32 years old and is survived by a widow and one child.

Grover C. Dawson, outside foreman for the El Dorado Oil Works, was another influenza victim in Berkeley yesterday, passing away at his home, 2100 Sixth street. Dawson was 32 years old and had been employed at the oil works for seven years and nine children.

U. S. Government Standard No. 1 POTATOES
Direct from Farm to Consumer
PHONE ORDERS LAKESIDE 140
U. S. GRADE NO. 1
This grade shall consist of sound potatoes of similar variety, which are practically free from dirt, other foreign matter, frost injury, sunburn, second growth, cuts, scab, blight, dry rot and damage caused by disease, insect or mechanical means. The minimum diameter of potatoes of the round varieties shall be one and seven-eighths inches, and of the long variety one and three-fourths inches. In order to allow for variations in grading and handling five per cent by weight of any lot may be under the prescribed size.

WHERE'S THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE
A good way to promote domestic happiness—tell the newsdealer to reserve you a copy of The TRIBUNE every day.

APPEAL TO LOVE WOUNDED, SENDS WORDS OF CHEER FOR AMENDMENT

BERKELEY, Oct. 26.—In order that the internal workings of the University of California may be "modernized" an appeal has gone forth from the campus for voters of the State to support Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 29 at the coming general election next month.

According to university authorities the internal organization of the State educational institution has not been changed since the university was called into being by the legislature a half century ago. The proposed new law, it is declared, would in no way alter the university's relationship to the State legislature or the people of the State as it has always existed, but will allow the university organization to be voted from time to time by the people, through the regents and faculty as changing conditions shall make necessary.

The amendment would maintain and administered with the same safeguards as heretofore.

The amendment was proposed in the legislature at the request of President Benjamin H. Wheeler of the university, and the board of regents and was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Many of the members of the faculty of the university are prescient of the form of organization and government of the university as prescribed by the organic act of 1868 which created the university. The organic act, in turn, prescribes in minute detail the internal organization of the university. It is declared, have been outgrown or become obsolete and both regents and faculty are in favor of a change, and hampered by this fact. In these days of war stress, when the University of California is called upon to supply young men of the State for service in the different branches of the army and navy, the internal organization of the university is devoted to war activities, the need for more flexible organization is acutely felt.

The proposed amendment also provides for the president of the university to be elected by the people, and a member of the board of regents, who would constitute a formal recognition of the people in the governing of the university.

2 BERKELEYANS COMMISSIONED IN U. S. ARMY

BERKELEY, Oct. 26.—Two Berkeleyans are winners of commissions in Uncle Sam's army, according to word just coming to relatives here.

Forbes Norron, 2745 College avenue, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the infantry, and is now in training at Camp Pike, Ark. His brother, Kenneth McKenize, is in training as a radio specialist at Fort S. W. Foster, where he was assigned from Fort Scott.

A first lieutenant's commission has just been received by Claude E. Monlux, graduate of the University of California, with the class of 1916, and is now in training at Camp Pike, where he is assigned from Fort S. W. Foster. His mother, Mrs. Lydia Monlux, 2419 Durant avenue, Lieutenant Monlux received his initial training at Fort Fremont and was later sent to Camp Taylor, Ky., where he received his lieutenant's commission in September.

Motor Truck Burns; Holds Up Traffic

VALLEJO, Oct. 26.—Traffic to and from Benicia was halted for almost an hour last night while a big motor truck was burning on the highway in the vicinity of St. Vincent's cemetery, the vehicle being badly damaged by the fire. The motor truck, which was being driven by a local fire fighter, one of the fire trucks going out and extinguishing the fire with chemicals.

The truck belonged to J. B. Shorter of San Francisco and the owner was on his way from St. Helena to the rice fields in the Sacramento valley when the gas tank exploded. A passing motorist attempted to extinguish the fire with a small extinguisher, but was unsuccessful and he then rushed into town and notified the fire department.

Belgian Relief Drive Is Success

ALAMEDA, Oct. 26.—In the second drive for Belgian Relief Alameda made a splendid record. When the collecting, packing and shipping was completed it was discovered that Alameda has donated eight tons to the Hun-racked land. Eight tons of the largest shipping boxes obtainable, and in all containing 12,000 articles of good clothing, shoes, hats and more shoes. The last article has been packed and is being shipped to the front and will be of great need in the coming cold weather.

Important Notice to Influenza Patients

Spanish Influenza came to China about four months ago. Few deaths resulted and it was stamped out quickly. The Chinese physicians soon discovered its nature and prescribed Chinese Herb Teas which cured the sick in a few treatments.

You hear of no deaths from Spanish Influenza in Oakland or San Francisco Chinatowns—very congested districts—and influenza is a crowd disease.

The reason is that the Chinese so afflicted are cured by the Chinese physicians who prescribe the CHINESE HERB TEAS.

These teas not only CURE but PREVENT Spanish Influenza.

CONSULT US NOW
Dr. Foo Wing Herb Co.
3038 Telegraph Avenue, Corner Hawthorne Street
Phone Oakland 2934
OAKLAND CALIFORNIA

WOUNDED, SENDS WORDS OF CHEER

BERKELEY, Oct. 26.—The prospects of being a cripple for life as the result of wounds sustained in the second battle of the Marne does not daunt the brave spirit of Private Charles Stevens of Berkeley, who recently arrived in this country from France for medical treatment.

"There is nothing to worry about, even if you don't hear from me," writes Stevens to his mother, Mrs. Julia S. Sanborn, 1515-B Euclid avenue, from his home at United States General Hospital No. 3, at Railway, N. J. "If the rest of you are as well as I am, I got tough when I was in France. I would take more than a busted leg to knock me out."

Stevens' shinbone in his right leg was almost completely shattered as a result of being struck by a bullet and efforts are being made by medical experts to save him from becoming a cripple for life. He writes of his hope to be home by Thanksgiving. Stevens fought in France with the Twenty-third Infantry, next to the famous regiment of marines who won honors on the Marne. He is a former Berkeley High School boy and gave up a position with the Chevrolet Motor Company to enlist in the army.

Stevens has just sent his mother a letter saying he has received \$30 a month as a private.

Campfire Girls to Aid Education

BERKELEY, Oct. 26.—Play and education will go hand in hand in the newly organized circle of Camp Fire Girls established at the Berkeley Dispensary, Sixth street, and University avenue, as a means of advancing the health standards of the college city.

In addition to being taught a love for the outdoors and of the pursuits of nature, members of the new campfire circle will be given careful instruction in public health under the direction of Miss Edna Shuey, superintendent of the Dispensary. Miss Shuey, banker, sister secretary of the Campfire Girls, all-around girl, will become guardian of the new circle, whose members in the pupils at the various schools in the vicinity of the city.

Organization of the Campfire circle will be effected by the Dispensary as a result of a need for organized recreation among the girls of the vicinity, the dispensary headquarters to become a meeting place for the members.

In order to facilitate its work the need of an auxiliary fund for from his monthly report to the board of directors, which the organization of the campfire group is an interesting feature. Automobiles for use during the past month have been provided by Mrs. R. Thomas, who devotes each Wednesday morning to dispensary work, and to S. W. Foster, who has given the use of her car at least one morning a week. Other volunteer workers who have aided the organization are Mrs. Ruth Ryan and Dr. Harriett Ward.

Members of the campfire circle are reported for the month of September as follows: 312 individuals in the number of cases handled in some months of the patients treated 55 cases, while the medical and surgical clinic claimed the largest number of individuals, 159 being treated by doctors attached to the branch of the Dispensary work.

Physicians made 12 calls during the month at the homes of patients, while 110 calls were reported by the visiting nurse.

SCHOOL PARTY OFF

The Halloween party that the high school pupils of the Carrie Louise Watson school had planned to give to the grammar and primary pupils has been postponed.

U. S. Boys Too Fast For Wounds Expect 30,000, Only 3000 Occur

BERKELEY, Oct. 26.—So fast did the Americans go in the St. Mihiel offensive that they didn't have time to get wounded, says Miss Elizabeth Witter, well-known graduate and sorority sister of the University of California, writing to her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Witter, from a Red Cross canteen in France.

"The best part of it all," says Miss Witter in telling of the great drive, "is that 30,000 casualties were expected by the allies, but there were only 3000."

Miss Witter recently enjoyed her first meeting in months with her brother, Captain Dean Witter, attached to an Infantry headquarters company in France, who obtained a three days' leave in order to visit his sister at her canteen. Miss Witter with two San Francisco girls are making their home in one section of an old French chateau, and the visit of Captain Witter was made the occasion of an impromptu "party" in the quarters of the girls.

A younger brother of Miss Witter, Lieutenant Guy Witter, recently arrived in France with an artillery regiment.

TELLS OF CANTINE WORK.

Miss Witter is well known in social circles about the bay and is a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority. This month's work at the canteen and of events in France she says:

"The drive is absolutely the thing now and you will have hot news and thrills long ere this. You can't have quite the same thrill, though, because you haven't been feeling the undercurrent of suspense and preparation—hushed to the canteen in the wee small hours of the night and then the morning comes and the drive is on. It is the most thrilling thing I have ever felt."

"Day before yesterday it was that St. Mihiel fell and they filled in the night with the news of the drive. It is still continuing—God willing. We have a map here and read the movements daily."

CZECH GIRLS TO WOMEN TO SELL XMAS GREENS

BERKELEY, Oct. 26.—Training of young Russian, Czechoslovak or Polish women to prepare for service in their own countries will be undertaken by the Berkeley Chapter of the Red Cross.

All members of these nationalities residing in Berkeley who are willing to take courses in elementary hygiene and home care of the sick are being urged to join the Red Cross. The courses are being held at the Berkeley Free Market, where the holiday grocery will be sold.

Mrs. Dudley Baird and Mrs. John Brockway Atwell, heads of the committee, are also prepared to take orders for decorations for luncheon and dinner parties, securing blooms for the purpose from the nurseries of J. A. Carbone, near Berkeley, and the garden of C. S. Quick in North Berkeley, both of whom have placed their blossoms at the disposal of the Red Cross.

Estimator Is Made Warrant Carpenter

VALLEJO, Oct. 26.—George Dimpfel Jr., a Mare Island estimator, has been called into the naval reserve as a chief warrant carpenter, having taken the examination in July, 1917, and will leave next Monday to report for duty at the San Diego naval base. Dimpfel appeared at the navy yard yesterday in his new uniform.

CLAIMS POTATO RECORD

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, Oct. 26.—Idaho Falls is claiming the honor of having grown the largest potatoes in this district. A number of big "spuds" have been exhibited here and recently one weighing five and a half pounds was shown.

REHEARSALS FOR OPERA TO START

BERKELEY, Oct. 26.—With the selection of the cast for the Treble Clef production, "The Clothes Line," rehearsals will start next week for the production of the annual opera of the University of California students to be given next month in Oakland as a war service benefit.

Leads in the coming production have been assigned to Miss Maud Ellis, '19; Miss Ruth Kenworthy, '22; L. C. Whaley, '22, and G. J. Burnham, '22. A feature of the play will be a "kiss" chorus composed entirely of male students, namely, W. E. Vaughan, R. L. Vaughan, H. L. Purrell, D. A. Barker, B. X. Lewis, D. Rosenberg. The complete cast for "The Clothes Line" is as follows:

Barbara Hawkins, Maud Ellis, '19; Nan Kern, Ruth Kenworthy, '22; Dick Hawkland, C. J. Burnham, '22; Bertram Hawkins, Irene Wylie, '18; Obadiah Hawkins, R. L. Hitter, '20; Ellen Gray, '20; Countess Lura, Maud Atkinson, '21; Nina, Constance Reston, '20; Madame Corinne, Alice Gomer, '21; Mignon, Cleon Snook, '21; George, George, '21; Geraldine, Lorona Mellon, '19; Mrs. Shackworth, Alpha DeWitt, '20; Sadie Cohn, Mildred Murphy, '21; Mattie Green, Ruth Le Hane, '20; Vanda, Sun under control of the students, '20; Ralston, A. M. Brown, '19; Nickie, Max Felix, '20; Mrs. Gregory, Faith Boardman, '20; Bell-hop, J. R. Poldersdorf, '22.

HUNS ATTEMPT TO RUIN CATHEDRAL

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Destruction of property of a historic nature was attempted on the German side at St. Quentin according to a report made to Premier Clemenceau by the municipal authorities of that city, who have made an investigation.

Ancient city documents which had been kept in the hands of the German command and placed under seal were found to have been removed or burned. Evidence showed that this occurred shortly after the inhabitants fled from St. Quentin in March, 1917.

At the cathedral an attempt was made to mine the great pillars, but the rapid advance of the French prevented the Germans from carrying out their desire.

Eight Oaklanders in Dental Classes

Oakland is represented by eight students in the dental specialty unit of the student army training corps established at the college of physicians and dentists in San Francisco. The students have been officially inducted into the corps and are now training for commission in the medical corps of the army and navy.

More than 100 students from all parts of the State are enrolled in the student corps at the college of physicians and dentists. The Oaklanders are: William Ashby, William McBride, William V. Sindt, Lawrence Walter, John G. Atchell, R. O. Seffer, F. F. Scott and Chas. Smith.

The first four were registrants in the September 12 draft. Atchell is enlisted in the naval reserve corps and the last three men were enlisted in the medical reserve corps of the army but are retained in the college of physicians and dentists to continue their dental studies.

We Again Appeal to the Public
To Stop Telephoning Except When Absolutely Necessary
By restricting the use of their telephones our patrons will help us to give proper service to the Government and War Industries, and to the hospitals and stricken homes of this city.
To those patriotic and conscientious subscribers who have already restricted their service are due the thanks of the Company and the community.

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—For the first time in its history, San Francisco was all dressed up last Sunday with nowhere to go. For a city so in the habit of pleasuring on Sundays this was indeed a new experience. The only places open were the restaurants, and all incidental attractions of these were eliminated. The movies, which catch the multitude, were dark. Likewise the more pretentious theaters, cabarets, the lecture rooms, the churches, the music attractions, the dance halls, the road houses, the saloons, and every place where the person ordinarily out for pleasuring fetches up. The street cars continued to run, and they were much more liberally patronized than usual, simply because riding up and down was about the only entertainment left. In no other city of the United States could such experience have had such effect. San Franciscans are noted for their propensity to go about and have a good time, and that they were denied every opportunity to indulge their predilection left them at a loss that may be difficult for a less volatile people to understand.

The Last Epidemic

Residents of San Francisco who remember some former epidemics may recall the last considerable one that visited the city. It was the smallpox, and it occurred about the centennial year. As it is remembered now, it does not appear to have produced a general scare. It was not as severe as previous visitations, but still was considerable of a scourge. But no such comprehensive measures were taken to head it off as have been adopted to stay this Spanish influenza. Chloride of lime was sprinkled on the floors of horse cars, and yellow flags were unfurled on houses where cases developed. Such houses were quarantined after the fashion of the time. The flag naturally deterred people from going in, and inmates were ordered not to come out. But camouflaging the disease was a very common occurrence. The pesthouse was in poor repute, and that was where those who were afflicted might be taken. Vaccination was enforced among school children, but there appeared to be no system of rounding up adults. That this disease which in prior times periodically became epidemic all over the world has been stamped out so that it is now in the category of sporadic diseases would seem to be a potent argument for the proponents of vaccination.

Epidemics Disappearing

In this connection it may be interesting to consider epidemics. Some which in comparative recent years spread over populous districts have well disappeared. The accounts of the voyaging of the California Argonauts contain many references to the breaking out of cholera among them. Cholera epidemics used to be frequent, but they are now all but unknown. Until the United States took a hand in Cuba, yellow fever was a regular visitant to that island, as well as most of the Central American countries, and it had been a scourge in some of the Southern States. But since Uncle Sam cleaned up, installed modern sanitation and enforced medical precaution the disease has disappeared. In the fifties, when the Panama railroad was built, those who were employed in the work died like flies. It has been said that for every tie that was laid a man was buried. Also when De Lesseps made his abortive attempt to excavate a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, the mortality among those engaged in the work was frightful. But when the United States government took up the job it applied such sanitary and medical regulations, and made such provisions for its army of workers, that the zone became as healthful as a New England rural community. We have only to remember how recently all was deadly down there to realize the progress that has been made. There is no doubt that vigorous precautionary measures forestalled an epidemic of bubonic plague some twenty years ago. All of which relates to epidemics that have been overcome. This one that is upon us now is a new one and rather sudden. It is taking its toll, but there is no doubt that its vulnerability will soon be discovered. It is a war disease, and it is illustrative of the popular conception of the Hun character that there is a considerable belief that it has somehow been spread as a Hun war device. It is pointed out that it is not wholly out of the category of poison gas and that sort of warfare. However, there is no scientific or considerable support to this theory.

The French Symphony Orchestra

The French symphony orchestra was to have opened at the auditorium November 6. This orchestra came to the United States on a patriotic mission as much as a commercial amusement enterprise. Its tour was officially sanctioned by both the French and the United States govern-

ments. It came in an American warship, embarking at an American naval base in France. Its mission, at least in part, is to assist in the correction of the idea that German music and German musicians are the whole thing in harmony. Its initial appearance in New York was as much a patriotic demonstration as a music function. Otto H. Kahn, chairman of the French-American Association for Musical Art, made an ultra-patriotic speech of welcome and presented the visitors with a wreath of silver. The report of the incident mentions that the wreath was solid and genuine, which mention has significance from the fact that a cup purporting to be gold that was a present from the kaiser, and which was publicly smashed upon the same stage some weeks ago, was found to be plated pewter. All of which naturally causes discussion of the fact that the arrangements for the appearance of this orchestra had been entrusted to the musical organization of which Mr. Hertz is the head. Had the Spanish influenza not intervened, and had the arrangements been carried out as planned, we would have had French and local symphony alternating. As it turns out, we are likely to be denied the opportunity of hearing the renowned "Société des Concerts du Conservatoire de Paris."

Epidemic Fatal to Music

The first concert of the San Francisco symphony, season of 1918-19, had been set for Friday, the 25th. On the previous Monday the box sheet was opened at Sherman-Clay's. On Tuesday notice was published that the opening event had been postponed. Coincidentally, notices were served on the eighty musicians composing the orchestra, cancelling their season contracts. From this a natural inference could be drawn that the season had been abandoned; but the box sheet has been kept open. There may still be hopes of going on after the epidemic has run its course. The box sheet for the first appearance of John McCormick, which was set for November 10, was also opened Monday. There was a rush for reservations such as is experienced with few singers, and when a wire was received to the effect that his medical advisor discouraged his intent to journey across the continent to keep the engagement there was much disappointment. The epidemic is disrupting many high-class musical enterprises. It was related last week on this page how it broke up the Muratore engagement. Muratore, by the way, has not returned to the east as yet, and apparently he is lingering to see what the legal chances are of evening up the loss from the broken engagement. Matzenauer was due in December, and Rudolph Ganz was booked for an early date, the coming of all of whom is now uncertain.

Mystery Not Fathomed

How little is known of the reason for knocking off work at the Liberty shipyards may be realized from the declaration of Admiral Rosseau, who has just arrived and a part of whose mission it is to inspect the work. The admiral has declared that the public is as well advised as he is. Admiral Rosseau was one of the Helms Commission that investigated sites for a naval base and rendered a report in favor of Alameda. He is the head of the division of shipyard plants, and would seem to have knowledge of what is going on in that line of endeavor. His arrival followed immediately the closing down of work on the great ship-building project, on which two and one-half millions has already been spent, with construction hardly yet above ground. A new section has been created in the division of shipyard plants, called the Drydocks and Marine Railways section, which will be in liaison with the Port and Harbor Facilities Commission in regard to docking requirements, the determination of requirements for marine railways, engineering investigations and negotiations for contracts for drydocks, marine railways and repair plants by the repair division, etc. This sounds as though such work as that going on at the Liberty shipyards is to be taken more intimately in hand, and it would not be a violent conclusion that a suspicion has been ordered, till the new section or supervision checks up.

Gaiety of Newspaper Men

Just as newspaper men, those keen observers and freehand sub rosa critics, were wondering if terra firma really was going to tip up because of the transplanting of an editor from one paper to another they were encouraged by the announcement that the transplanted editor was to make a full confession of the sins of his former employers. The confession has run two weeks, and tells of the superhuman efforts made by the writer while on the *Bulletin* to keep everybody straight. Much local history is sifted and many stirring incidents recalled, in all of which the narrator displayed the most heroic virtue. Many of the incidents in which he figured were questionable in point of morals, and even in common honesty, but he always emerged unscathed, though his employers and others involved were invariably besmirched. He seems to have spent a portion of his time in going about informing public officials and those at the head of corporations of the unworth of his employers and their myrmidons, and warning them not to pay them money. He had an awful time of it keeping enough of a hand on the tiller

to steer the craft in anywhere near a straight course, and finally gave it up and left it to its fate. He was able to stand it only twenty-three years. A lot of others are thrown upon the screen, some of whom are made to appear in anything but a creditable light; but they are mostly dead and disproof of things that are alleged against them is not likely to be forthcoming. These disclosures are really informing to a public that somehow became obsessed with the idea that it was the other way around—that the former employee dominated the *Bulletin* completely, instead, of being under the thumb of wicked employers—though there was always wonder at it.

Objected to As Ghoulish

Some of the friends of the late Jake Steppacher are pained at the unfeeling, and they say unvarnished, article that appeared in the editorial columns of the *Fresno Republican* concerning him. The deceased secretary of the Republican State Committee under former regimes was held up as a horrible example—made the subject for a preachment on the unworthiness of old-time politics. Aside from the quite general idea that death should cut short uncharitable, at least ill-natured, animadversion as to one which it has overtaken, it is felt that Steppacher, even in his long identification with the Republican organization, does not deserve to be thus held up to obloquy. He was a steadfast worker, and his unusual qualifications brought him into prominence, and not his unworthy political methods. He never profited from political advantage. He did not lend his assistance to justify his elevation later to a remunerative job. In fact, when his record is compared with the records of some who came after it is difficult to see where he suffers.

A Rift in the Lute

The action of Acting Mayor McLaren in withholding credentials from City Engineer O'Shaughnessy and wiring Washington that anybody who appeared there claiming to represent the city had not been authorized, is entailing more consequences that was foreseen last week. O'Shaughnessy went on to plead for permission to sell Hetch Hetchy bonds, as work on that project will have to be shut down in the near future if the funds provided for in the bond issue cannot be availed of. It turns out that the acting mayor was not as apologetic for his course of action as some of the accounts that were narrated at the city hall made him. It is represented that his point was that the city engineer went on the errand without consulting him, who was standing at the head of the city government, and the inference is that he was peeved and sent the confusing wire. The mayor manifested his displeasure in undoubted terms, and the first rift has thus appeared between that functionary and his understudy.

Supervisory Amenities

Generally the supervisors begin to set the fire-works off early in the session, but last Monday those who lingered in the hopes of entertainment had about despaired of anything doing, when Supervisor Hayden said something that started it. He wanted to know if a report had been turned in from the committee that went to Los Angeles to attend a conference on harbor development—which he referred to as a junketing committee. The acting mayor was so hazy on the subject that he opined the committee failed to function. Supervisor Welch apparently knew that Supervisor Hayden knew that the committee did go, and that Hayden was making the inquiry and the observation simply to bait Welch. Then they went at it hammer and tongs, scissors and shears. Hayden is a bantam, while Welch is two-fisted, and the charge and retort, together with the menacing attitudes that were assumed, afforded a characteristic illustration of San Francisco's governing body in the act of governing.

Court in the Open

When the edict went forth of no more assemblages within doors, Police Judge Sullivan remembered about the Druids holding their convocations in the open, with nature for a background and the dome of heaven for a roof, and he adjourned across Kearny street to Portsmouth square and there set up his court. There were some new conditions to overcome in this departure, for prisoners could not be manipulated in such a sylvan environment as they might be in a courtroom especially constructed to facilitate their handling. Surrounded with nothing but open country—and there being twenty to two bailiffs—they might break and run for it; hence they were linked together with clanking chains, and as their cases were disposed of they were dropped off the file one by one. It was the first session held here under such conditions, and must be added to the unusual experiences that the epidemic brought in its train.

An Atrophied Campaign

For the first time in the history of California, State candidates approach an election without having gone through a campaign. We are so used to seeing the party fires kindled, hearing the party planks discussed, beholding the party candidates on the rostrum, and taking account of the way in which they point with pride and view with alarm, that this experience may be missed. It

certainly would be under normal conditions. The Liberty Loan drive held up campaigning at first, when the "flu" arrived and put all thought of a repetition of the customary campaign performance out of the question. It is debated, after all, whether this is a misfortune either to the candidates or the electors. The old-time campaign tactics had not of late years seemed to have results. In former times, when everybody did not read the current news every day, and when political leaders led, the campaign meeting, for which great preparation was made, undoubtedly had effect; but in this day, when the candidate goes meteor-like through the country in an automobile, it is questionable whether the impression he leaves is vital to his success. Still, they all like to show up, and feel that something has been missed when they are not given a chance to do so.

Heney to Go to New York

The slight hold that California had on Francis J. Heney is manifest in the announcement that he is to shake the dust of this state from his feet for good and form a law partnership in New York. Heney is noted for not sticking around when he fails to get what he wants. It will be recalled that he removed from this city to Southern California after he was defeated for the city attorneyship. Notwithstanding his martyrdom here and his quite extended propaganda in exploiting it, he was not preferred when the people came to the election of a prosecutor, and he sought the apparently friendly baliwick of Santa Monica. In the recent primary election the South also evinced lack of appreciation, and now he is going away from there. His partner is to be Dennis Duffy, himself not unknown to politics. He was an appointee of Governor Johnson till something happened. The fact that he is to become a partner of Heney is enough to justify the conclusion that the thing that happened did not leave them friends. It would be impossible to visualize a friend of Hiram Johnson becoming any kind of a partner of Heney.

Surreptitious Appreciation

A notable instance of the prophet who isn't appreciated at home is afforded in the case of Professor Harvey Campbell, agricultural expert of the Southern Pacific Company. He has been in California for ten years, but he has been a farm expert for railroads for thirty. In 1904 he published a book on intensive farming, entitled "Soil Culture Manual," which the railroad people with whom he was then associated may have thought was all right, but which they, nor anybody else in this country, paid much attention to. But a German realized its qualities and embodied its principles in a volume of print that the husbandman of Germany could read and understand, and the railroad farmer's ideas attained extended vogue among a people that have always been ready to apply intensive methods to tillage of the soil. The singular thing about it is that the author knew nothing of this. A comprehensive article was published in the *Deutsche Farmer* of Minneapolis in 1913, giving the experience of a German farmer in the impoverished soils of the old country, which was a very high tribute to the Campbell system, which the writer frequently mentions. But Professor Campbell was blissfully ignorant of even this till a few days ago when he received a translation from a friend who had somehow got on the track of it. It is a curious experience for an author, but is explainable through the fact that the book never attained deserved circulation here, and when it was taken up over there all references to it were in a foreign language. Now that attention is being paid to the methods that Professor Campbell advocates, due to the national necessity of speeding up production, the author ought to find a new edition necessary.

Obregon's Beans

Last week on this page it was announced that General Obregon was here on a mission which was not heralded, but that it was believed to be a patriotic one. It has since been definitely ascertained that it was. General Obregon, on his estates in Sonora and Sinaloa, produces vast quantities of garbanza beans. His mission here was to sell his crop and crops of others who had combined their product with his, which he is reported to have done. It is understood that the whole crop brought \$4,500,000, Grace & Co. being the purchasers for the government. The intimation that his several visits of the past to San Francisco had been in a degree mysterious was borne out, however, by the fact that the government itself was not at one time entirely satisfied, and investigated his goings and comings. However, it did not take long to demonstrate that he was all right. Anybody who shows up with such a quantity of beans when the government is in the market for beans is entitled to a clearance as to his patriotism.

Classic Railroad

Railroad circulars under the new regime are attracting attention from their classic quality. The stilted monotone in which they were formerly couched, being strictly business and affording no mental oases for the fancy to play, is giving way to language flights. Superintendent Wilson of the Tucson division emulates Silas Wegg and drops into poetry. Under date of October 15, he begins Circular No. 443 with the first verse of "The Lay of the Last Minstrel," which he goes to the trouble

of explaining was "written by Sir Walter Scott and upon which was founded the immortal story, 'A Man Without a Country,' by Edward Everett Hale." This evidence of erudition in railroad promulgations where formerly it was just brutal business is to be commended. It is but fair to explain that the circular was addressed to "all employees," and was an urge to come through in the matter of subscribing to the fourth Liberty Loan. This would justify poetry in a railroad circular if any justification was necessary.

Story With a San Francisco End

A story of the gallant Captain Robert Warwick recently appeared with embellishments—how he went from the stage to the training camp, where he showed such military aptitude that he readily emerged with a commission, to be attached to General Pershing's staff; how he went over there and distinguished himself; how he came back on a mission and met the estranged Mrs. Warwick by accident in the Ritz-Carlton, and how there was a rush to arms, mutual forgiveness, renewed vows, the usual thing in reconciliation. At which point some San Franciscans sat up and took notice, for Mrs. Warwick was Josephine Whittell, very well remembered here as one of the pulchritudinous Floradora girls of the first vintage, who cut a swath in this and other Pacific Coast cities. There were many in her train. One was young George Whittell. He was so much in earnest that the elder George became alarmed. Entreaty and command being of no avail he planned a tour of the world as a curative for the scion, and engaged a very competent expert, Raymond Baker, to act as chaperone. Of course, that was before Ray took to running first-class foreign embassies, or managing the mints of the United States, or marrying rich widows. And so they sailed away. Ray succeeded in getting his charge across the Atlantic all right, and was entitled to suppose that the danger was passed. But he appeared to have relaxed his vigilance and looked the other way, and one day young George was missing. He continued to be missing for several days, and when the chaperone woke up it was to realize that his charge was well on his homeward voyage. He met the Floradora girl in New York and they were "quietly married," and that was that. It is understood to be the only instance of record in which Ray Baker got left. The elder George made the best of it and established them in the Whittell house in Alameda, but they soon drifted apart, and it was understood that the wife received a nice dot when the bonds were legally severed. In good time she married Robert Warwick, but their wedded life was not successful. His returning a hero, willing to forgive and be forgiven, may rejuvenate it.

Boom in the Occult

Federal authorities, through their investigations and inhibitions, have disclosed to those who have been going about their business and not paying much attention to anything else the extent of the parasitic life in our midst. While things were going on in the humdrum way, with no strings on anybody, notice was not taken of such things—of the multitude who lived deviously, from the fees they were able to extract in one way and another from the great, industrious, plodding populace. But when things began to tighten, and it was necessary to look into every angle of life, many things were disclosed that the general public at best had but perfunctory knowledge of. The great number of fortune tellers, soothsayers, clairvoyants, crystal gazers and occult practitioners of various degrees and pretensions fairly astonished the authorities. And what is more, they all enjoyed an unexamined prosperity. Besides being what Sherman says, war is uncertain. How it will affect the individual fortune is a question of great moment to very many persons. To those a summing up of probabilities will not suffice. Therefore they seek those who assume to see beyond the veil, and pay fees for their visions. The extent of this sort of thing is almost unbelievable. Many of the relatives of those who have gone over there are anxious and worried, and seek information through the soothsayer. The impetus to which this "war trade" gave the occult industry made it advisable to round it up, not only for the reason that it was a waste, but because it was affecting the morale of the country's defenders. Many disquieting letters, prompted by occult disclosures, were sent across, and the effect upon the soldier body was readily discernable. Thus it came about that this line of business fell under the ban here. The army of parasites moved but they are sure, sooner or later, to receive attention wherever they have pitched their tents.

Written in Candidacies

The mayor has not specifically sanctioned the writing in of his name on the ballot, but he has not forbidden it. For days the emissaries of Theodore Bell labored to induce him to forbid it. Some days he thought he would, but finally he didn't. There seems to be no doubt that there will be considerable penmanship in the voting booths on election day as a result of this tacit permission. If there are ten thousand names written in it is believed it will militate against Bell's chances; and there are those who say there will be many more than ten thousand. In any event, there is nobody claiming that it is going to hurt Stephens.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

TRUNKS!

One hundred slightly used Trunks, have been thoroughly renovated, paired, newly lined, painted, gilded, varnished, in the best possible condition. Trunks from \$1 up; also bags and suitcases.

TRADE YOUR OLD TRUNK, SUITCASE OR BAG FOR A NEW ONE

A large stock of new goods for your selection; all kinds of leather goods artistically repaired.

TAYLOR TRUNK FACTORY

2110 ALLSTON WAY, BERKELEY
PHONE BERKELEY 823.

Open Saturday Nights until 9 o'clock. Shattuck Ave. cars pass the corner After Business Hours Phone Berkeley 1671-J.

OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAY
TRUNKS DELIVERED FREE TO OAKLAND

<p>Whatever You Want</p>		<p>Whatever You Have</p>
<p>Sale TODAY</p>		
<p>FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS</p>		
<p>AM forced to sell my electric washer very cheap. Box 2789, Tribune.</p>		
<p>BARGAIN—Odd pieces of bric-a-brac, tapestry, large woolen shawl, etc. 233 29th st., off Broadway.</p>		
<p>BARGAIN—2 showcases and electric fixtures. 3053 Claremont ave. Berk. 1915-W.</p>		
<p>BARGAIN SALE—Furniture, rugs, etc. 2603 Hearst ave., Berk., no dealers.</p>		

1833 7002, Tribune

COAL STOVE, range, nearly new; best offer takes them; no dealers, 1302 Union st., West Oakland.

CABINET-MAKER'S benches, A. Butler, 1105 E. 12th st.

CASE, iron coal and wood heater, 1912 Broadway, Oakland 13.

DRESSYingham dress, white crepe hat, paragon, great bargain, feed, 61753.

Electric Washers

sold on easy terms; demonstration in your home. Don't pay laundry bills all your life. We handle vacuum cleaners, sewing machines, L. H. Bullock Co., 1754 Broadway; Oakland 6182.

FOR SALE—Cheap; wicker baby carriage and trim. No. 10 typewriter.

LAKESIDE 4185

CLOTHING, SUITS

4) We pay \$10 up for men's suits, 512 7th st.; phone lake. 50616

5) We can buy any time, any place

DISCARDED CLOTHING wanted, 10¢ to \$30 for pair of pants, in good condition, 451 8th st. Oakland 53

EQUIPMENT for making cement iron pipe. Napier, 1454 Delmas San Jose, Cal.

EASTMAN Kodak wanted with lens. Lakeside 2482.

HIGH PRICES paid for second clothing. Phone Piedmont 632.

JUNK—I want FURNITURE, clothing, metal racks, magazines or anything marketable. Absolutely best

POOL TABLE Same as above

and Ex-Primer; almost new. Phone Fruitvale 1220V.

FOLDING baby carriage, nearly new, 1 1/2 year. \$525. Noble st.

GOING away will sell home-form 536 Webster City, Ohio. Phone 2722. 1200 glass, curtain stretcher, movable pin; home Sunday and Monday, 1625 Harrison St., Berkeley; Mr. Grove.

GLOVES, WERNICKE's golden oil-ribbed sectional hooknoses. J. M. Opsahl, 51 Cerro, Cal.

INVALID CHAIR, \$8. Phone Piedmont 1899. 5655 Oak Grove av., Oakland.

LEAVING city, will sell or rent my new Singer sewing machine, \$1 per mo. 1727 17th St.

LITTLE GIANT Vacuum, 225 voltages, in good condition. Box 7130, Tribune.

LADY'S beautiful, new coat; size 42; for street or auto. Pied. 6023-V.

Kindly donate the use of a pool to the recreation room for soldiers at the Tech. Ind. Bldg. 45.

PAY CASH—Diamonds, 128 Pts. silver, Virginia Studio, 125 Pts.

WANTED—Private garage within blocks of Oakland Hotel; state p. Box 6082, Tribune.

\$1 for WATCHES, cleaned and guaranteed. C. M. Halsey, 653 Telera.

BIRDS, CATS, DOGS (PEAS)

BELGIAN and Zealand dogs, reasonable. 5437 Claremont.

BOSTON terrier, Choo Choo Foss; dog; none better. \$10. Pied. 2.

CAITER'S KENNELS, 4023 Grove Drive, cats boarded, washed, for beautiful Boston pups; rears. P.

CANARIES—Fine stock, beautiful.

MUSST Sell 2 green Wilton Velvet Puffs, mates, \$165; new; 12½x10½, 10½x8½.

ONE Hemington No. 10 typewriter, good as new, seldom if ever used, \$35; 1 portable gas, buoy for sale. "Telegraph" Garage, 3019 Telegraph, Berk.

PUMPKIN PLANT COMPLETE.
Gas engine, 16 hp., valves: a complete outfit; capacity 360; will sacrifice for quick sale. Phone Oakland 6502. Sargent, 1306 Brush st.

PATENT on small metal article, easy to make, and enormous sale. Ph. Berkeley 2560-W.

Reliable Vrecking Co., 5301 Adelphi; Ph. 3935. New, 2nd-hand lumber, doors, plumbing, roofing, bldgs. removed.

RUBBER-dred buoy, Petaluma cart; 2 sets single harness. 924 E. 12th st. Morrill 2927.

THIS DESK STORE buys and sells office furniture. 1805 San Pablo Ave. Phone Lakeside 1072.

SALE. Roller Canaries; sing. very best males and females; all very bright to be found; very few are interested in these. I think this will be well repeated. See first ad. in this issue. Collections or Rollers in America a large and beautifully equipped breeding and training party. Our females can be had at \$5 each. Hence Roller Canary Aviarles, Berkeley, Cal. Grow your own cars pass our own.

VERY fine thoroughbred dress shoes, prices reasonable. Call Sundays 1405 Ward st., Berkeley.

1500 DALY: puppies for sale c. 1391 Eagle av., Alameda.

POULTRY
RABBITS

C. L. McGEHEE

VACUUM CLEANERS—We are selling out our stock of demonstrating machines; Hoovers, Eureka's, Holroyd's, Frantz-Preston and machines at \$10 to \$25. L. H. Bullock Co., 1154 Broadway, phone Oakland 6183.

VACUUM cleaner, Franz Premier, first-class condition; attachments; cheap. L. H. Bullock, 2067.

WICKER baby carriage; first class condition 116 Kirkham st. Oak. 6310.

20-in. center and wall mirror for sale at a snap, also tailor sewing machine, sewing machine, 1 Victoria, set of china, furniture, showcases, counters, etc.

HARRY M. BERGER
809 CLAY ST.

\$1.00 BOX apples, fine cooking and eating. \$1.00 box winter mellow, pears and sweet sugar pears, quinces and apples.

CHECKERED blanket buck and deer, related, 1 year old; \$10 for each; 2 deer 6 months old, \$3 each; 2 deer 6 months and 3½ each. W. L. W. Alamo, Calif.

FINE large and small rabbits.

BREEDER OF BLUE BLOOD POULTRY
Hoodans, Barred Rocks, R. I. and Black Langshans, Silver Wyandottes, Orpingtons, Buff Lehighens.
Cockerels, trios, baby and grown.

1653-37 JULIA ST., Ph. 3613.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RABBIT
AAA—RABBITs, all kinds and colors they are now being sold cheap at California Rabbit Producers' clearance; rabbits bought; does bear, 1000 colored bucks, 50c. 1101 12th st.

hurst, Sunday and Monday.

HULL for ark for sale. Evenings and Sundays, 3343 Fernside Blvd., Ala.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Continued

NO ICE NEXT YEAR.
I control a wonderful device that will put ice in every home at a cost of less than 5 cents a day; tremendous demand for 1964-1965 season; exclusive to live wires able to finance their sales; act quick; territory going fast. Come, wire or write, Fred W. W., 1221 N. 22nd St., Chicago, Ill.

PAYING grocery, clean stock; good fixtures; inventory. 32338 14th ave.

SWELL candy, ice cream and soda water parlor. Doing big business. Excellent location. See owner, 4188 Piedmont.

dogs. 1524 Chestnut st. Alameda.

FOR SALE—Choice pen of Anconas. F. Silva, 3523 Opal st.

HOME FLOCKS OF POULTRY will tremendously by producing eggs that offset the cost of the feedstuffs; a few hens will reduce living expenses by producing eggs that cost little cost. Pratt's Poultry is a regular business to make a lay better and chicks grow faster, your money back. Sold by mail, and supply dealers or where.

JUST received 600 White Leghorn pullets, 5 mo. old. For sale at sack price. Fred Diehl, 324 Franklin; Lake.

NO. 2 RED RABBITS—Bred by Mrs. J. A. McClee, 1000 N. 7th st., So. Berkeley.

"TOUCHE MORE EGGS—EAT ME EGGS" is the government's ap

SACRIFICE SALE, owing to sickness; backyard; have plenty of eggs
meat for home use; sell the su

call and investigate. 1766 Marin st., Vallejo.

WANTED IDEAS—Write for free patent Guide Book, list of Patent Buyers and Inventors Wanted, and 100 prizes offered. Send sketch for free opinion of patentability. Victor J. Evans & Co., Dept. 5, Washington, D. C.

WILL share foreign right in return of the outlay for procuring foreign patents on printers' safety device invention upon which U. S. letters patent have been allowed. Address Box 6188, Trilburne.

WANTED—Party with \$25,000 to put into an up-to-date apartment house, furnished, paying good income. Box 222, Trilburne.

\$1500—Grocery, delicatessen and home bakery; average sales \$75 per day; \$500—Good paying laundry route. Write for particulars.

WANTED—Variety of poultry, including varied ration and Pratts' Po Regulator; guaranteed to make hens lay or your money back; selected eggs and poultry supply everywhere.

RABBITS—14 does and 2 bucks. Kanning st., 33th ave. car, entrance 1 blk. E., 2 blks. N.

RABBIT—Good SATJ, for sale. 219 Jefferson, apt. 10, Berkeley, 62367.

RHODE Island Reds; Leghorn hens sale at 3430 Laguna av.

R. I. RED cockerel, Feb. born. Sybil ave., San Leandro.

SELLING out fine lot of rabbits of all kinds, 1717 33th av.

WANTED—2 500-egg incubators, Junior or Junior Aqueduct, or Harris, 749 8th ave., Oakland.

WHITE LEGHORN hens for sale. 60th st.

Good buys in grocery stores, delicatessens and restaurants, vulcaniz-

\$ 650--Poolroom, clear stand.
If you want to buy or sell a business
see us for details.
THOS. C. SPILKER & CO.,
260 Bacon Block.

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANT to buy a garage or vul. plant or
interest in one. Box 7226, Tribune.

If you saw it in THE TRIBUNE, tell
them so. Thank you.

blks. above E. 11th st. or 54th
15. THOROUGHbred R. L. cow
Tompson strain; leaving city;
sell away down city; also in
Incubator \$8, 1940 2nd av. Elm.

LIVESTOCK

FRESH cow for sale; will calf in
or two; people moving. Call at
10th st., West Berkeley.

Continued on Next Page.

FINDS BOCHES READY AT ANY TIME TO RUN

Accustomed to being routed so often by the Americans, the Germans usually have everything packed for a hasty retreat, according to a letter received here by Mrs. Rolla T. Pringle, 104 Olive street, from her son, Walter Sprague Springle, with the American expeditionary forces in France. The young man is with G Company, 102d United States Infantry. He tells of a recent drive in which the Americans took many prisoners, guns and munitions from the enemy. He writes in part: "We have been in another big drive. At 2 a. m. recently our detachment took the lead in a dash upon the enemy. After a short battle the Germans were forced to retreat, and in their wake we came upon two burning villages to which the enemy had applied the torch. We were too fast for the enemy, who was already packed, and succeeded in capturing many prisoners. In addition, we took several horses, cook wagons, machine guns and most everything else that is

Army Will Be Vast University To Have School During Mobilization

American soldiers fighting in France are to have an opportunity to go to school under army control, according to plans now being perfected along that line. They will be enabled to add to their education by study whether they are in the front or in the rear.

used in warfare. We then proceeded to round up what stragglers remained hidden in the woods. A few shots fired in the air brought the enemy in numbers from their dugouts. They surrendered without the slightest protest. We had some food. It was not more than 12 or 13 years old. Most of them, however, were old men. "After the prisoners had been rounded up, we inspected the dugouts and found barrels of beer, cake, bread, butter, fruit, chickens and rabbits. We had some feed. It was most acceptable, for we had been out for several hours. By this time it was sufficiently light to afford a good view of the surroundings. The food taken belonged to German officers, who have plenty of the best. The poor soldier is heartily starved.

"The French people were so pleased to see the Americans entering the village, long held by the Germans, that they ran out with tear-dimmed eyes and caressed the boys. In this sector we have already captured three relief trains. It is easy, for the Germans greatly fear the Americans. We are giving them the run of their lives."

are at present able to read or write or whether they may be university graduates transformed by the war into illiterate brutes.

Under the plans now developing schooling will be a side line to winning the war. It is expected that this new drive will result in the capture of 25,000,000 worth of text books and 1000 instructors from this country to France. The whole system has been worked out by the army education commission of the Y. M. C. A., with the approval of the commander-in-chief and with the active support of the president and secretary of war, according to reports. The following account of the plan is given by "The Stars and Stripes," the official newspaper of the American expeditionary forces, in its issue of September 27:

CLASS ROOM SYSTEM

"Instruction under the class room system is provided for at all posts, cantonments, hospitals and rest camps or areas with a constant population of 500 or more, and each assignment of troops is provided with an appointed school officer to supervise the educational work.

"This work is to be carried on while the troops are in the field, and it is planned to widen it at the end of hostilities, so that the American army during the demobilization period will have the advantage of the higher educational systems of French and English universities.

"As soon as the war ends—possibly as soon as the fighting ceases—it is planned that officers and enlisted men will be given leaves of absence from their units to attend such classic institutions as the Sorbonne, the Sorbonne, and the Universities of Paris and Bordeaux. These soldier-students will receive credit in the service, or where military studies are followed in Europe.

"To make the new educational facilities available to men on duty in small cantonments, post courses will be offered by correspondence. A group of fifty teachers with school extension experience will arrive in France within a month to perfect details for the mail course, which will include university extension subjects as well as high school and elementary courses.

NOT COMPULSORY

"A general order on the army school system soon to be issued provides that attendance will not be compulsory, except where mass instruction is given in subjects which commanding officers may deem necessary for the good of the service, or where military studies require special education to fit them for their duties as soldiers and citizens.

"Soldiers, however, must finish a course they have started. Where military studies interfere with or interrupt a course, the soldier will be given a transfer or record card showing how far he has progressed. This card will be with him in his service record, so that he can resume his studies when the opportunity is offered. On completion of his course he will receive a certificate.

"The subjects to be studied in the army schools during the war are broadly classified under these heads: French language, history, character and discipline of the French and English people; causes of the war and America's participation therein; courses in common school subjects, special courses for examination and promotion, also division, corps, army and special schools will provide vocational courses in electric wiring and repair work, salesmanship, practical agriculture, carpentry, blacksmithing, telegraphy, cobbling, tailoring, tin-smithing, limbering, barbering, cooking, baking and nursing, and other courses to be designed.

PLANETS BLAMED FOR 'FLU'S' SPREAD

That planetary influence has a marked effect upon the spread of Spanish influenza and kindred epidemics, is the belief expressed by Dr. J. Calvin Settles, 1944 Telegraph avenue. Dr. Settles, who is a teacher of astrology, says, in part:

"It is an axiom of modern philosophy that nothing occurs by chance; every event is the effect of the action of some law.

"Often the occurrence may be clouded so that its primary cause is not apparent, and some minds will consider it the nature of a miracle, but scientific investigation will always prove the existence of the motive power. The periodic visitation of epidemics of disease is an occurrence to which many possible causes may be assigned. If the medical man of the future will investigate, as did the medical man of old, then greater satisfaction may be obtained.

PASSAGE IS RAPID.

"In some years influenza has traveled over most of the world; in other years it has remained at its home, and but little was heard of it. There is a theory that the circumstances which permit of its being carried to different places in the years of its greatest prevalence are the causes of its spread; but that is not entirely true. The methods of prevention are never realized, as the people always regard it as a plague which has to be kept at a distance.

"The passage of influenza from one place to another seems often to be more rapid than the means of communication by ordinary travel. It is dependent upon and added in its spread by atmospheric conditions must be recognized, and that its germination is also dependent upon a vitiation of atmosphere.

"Sudden variations of temperature and unusual weather (for the season) are due to rare conjunctions, oppositions and aspects of the superior planets. More especially is this so when such phenomena happen at or near the periods of the new moon or solar conjunction into one of the cardinal points of the ecliptic.

SOLDIER TELLS OF TRIP 'OVER THERE'

Lieutenant M. Lloyd Hunt, with the expeditionary forces in France, has written his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Hunt, 2834 Thirteenth avenue, telling of his trip across the Atlantic and of his impressions of England and France. The young man stated that the trip across the ocean was uneventful. No submarines appeared to menace the large convoy of ships, he writes. Lieutenant Hunt says that the ocean was dotted everywhere with ships coming and going, and that there was constant code signaling which very few on board were able to interpret. Flares of all combinations were also going up, his writer, and caused further speculation among the less experienced.

Lieutenant Hunt speaks in highest praise of the natural beauty of both England and France, and says that now that he has had an opportunity to visit those countries he hates the Hun more than ever on account of their wanton destruction of so much property.

PLANETARY INFLUENCE.

"Ancient philosophers, the teaching of whom are accepted in part by progressive thinkers of today, believe that certain positions of the planets so influenced earth life that epidemics, earthquakes, changes in our social conditions and general influences in the affairs and life of man were the result.

"It is held that a derangement of the atmosphere coincident with pestilence is due to a deranged state of the electric fluids, and there is reason to believe it immediately affects that all-important function, the change of the blood in the lungs."

Dr. Settles reviews at length the history of epidemics in various parts of the world and expresses the belief that the planets have a very marked effect upon their presence and spread.

Handling of Freight Is Efficient New Methods Prove Successful

One hundred and twenty-six fruit specials, with 4753 cars, operated from California to the Missouri river and to Chicago last month, trains filled with enough tonnage of food freight to insure economical trainload and movement in satisfactory time.

This is contained in a report made by Regional Director Hale Holden to Director General McAdoo and made public here by District Director Wm. Sproule.

Continuing, the report describes the movement of traffic in this territory as better than normal, and reveals affected by better carloading, consolidation of terminals and more direct routing of freight. The report has several features of interest.

For instance, the "sailing day" plan of handling merchandise shipments, offered in less than carload lots, began last month in California cities as well as other western points, has already developed to an extent where 3429 cars a week are being released for the public needs as compared with previous months. Of this total, California during the month contributed 500 cars.

EASES CAR SUPPLY.

The plan is exercising a favorable effect on the car situation generally, the supply of cars being adequate to meet requirements with reasonable dispatch. The exception is double-decked stock cars for special loading, the exceptional demand for which is due to unfavorable feeding and weather conditions on western mountain ranges which caused great numbers of stock raisers and feeders to want to ship at once. More intensive car loading of all kinds of commodities has made the supply of cars better than at this time last year or for many years previous.

That the western lines are contributing to the safe and speedy mobilization of troops is shown in the statement that during September alone 73 special trains carrying 26,766 men operated in this territory without accident and on schedule.

In the important work of meeting the fuel requirements of the nation, a full car supply was available in the mid-continent oil fields at all times, 618 oil trains moving from that district. Load-

ing of coal cars shows an increase of 18 per cent.

BETTER LABOR CONDITIONS.

Improvement in the labor situation is noted at freight houses where there has been a clean up of less-than-carload freight, and in the mechanical departments where motive power has been overhauled and put in better shape than at this time last year. The condition of track and property is on a par with 1917, though the rail and tie situation at the present time is difficult. Attention is being given to the more important classes of material needed for improvement and maintenance work for 1919.

Nearly half a million car miles were saved by re-routing freight shipments from circuitous to direct routes. The same month witnessed a reduction of 26,500 passenger train miles on the Oregon Short Line and saving of 55,714 passenger train miles on the Los Angeles and Salt Lake line. Excellent results are being obtained in the campaign to secure an early movement of winter supplies. The report estimates the establishment of 26 consolidated ticket offices will result in an annual saving of over half a million dollars.

The work of pairing the Western Pacific and Southern Pacific tracks in Nevada is progressing. Final plans for construction called for 11 cross-over tracks and one water station at a cost of \$12,000. Operation as a double track will begin early next month.

Name of Herring Is Changed to "Ciscos"

MANFIELD, O., Oct. 26.—The death knell has tolled for the herring. Henceforth it will be known only as the "cisco," the Lake Erie Fish Producers' Association has decreed.

For some time fish producers have been referring to the herring as "cisco," but the public has been satisfied with the old name. But now the association has issued an order to members that "cisco" hereafter will be the only name recognized by the producers.

NEW SERVICE BY K. OF C.

From the kindly act of a Knights of Columbus secretary, when he shaved a wounded American soldier, there grew a service that drew from government officials and war relief organizations official recognition and strong words of appreciation.

The secretary in question is James A. Kenney, of East Liverpool, Ohio, and the service is that of supplying Knights of Columbus secretaries as workers in hospitals where wounded American soldiers are quartered.

The Sunday following the American victory at Chateau Thierry, Mr. Kenney, who was in charge of the K. of C. accounting department in Paris, visited the hospital where our men wounded in that battle were taken. He was accompanied by Secretary W. B. Scully of Burlington, Vermont. In one of the wards Mr. Kenney noticed a seriously wounded soldier (who said he was from Jamestown, N. Y.) trying to shave himself. His right hand was entirely bandaged and hung helplessly, the other partially bandaged but with the thumb and one finger free. With these the poor chap was trying to remove a week's growth of beard, using an old style razor. He was making a sorry job of it, too. Kenney, former city auditor of East Liverpool, had never shaved a man before but promptly offered his service. He and Scully spent the remainder of the day in that hospital, shaving wounded soldiers.

Red Cross nurses and hospital soldier attendants saw them at work—and the new K. of C. service was born.

A call was sent to Knights of Columbus headquarters for assistance in the hospital and in two weeks following fourteen Knights of Columbus secretaries worked day and night undressing, bathing, shaving and dressing wounded American soldiers. Red Cross nurses and other attendants nearly exhausted from the labor of twenty hours a day, welcomed, as did the soldiers, this assistance and thus it came about that official recognition and appreciation was recorded.

Keep the Children Warm

Overcoats

We are featuring boys' Overcoats in all the latest models and most durable fabrics—priced from

\$6.95 to \$15.00

Each price will prove an exceptional value.

Money Back Smith
5 & 7th Green Trading Stamps Free With Every Purchase.

We highly recommend our SWEATERS which are complete in every detail for youngsters from two years up. Our moderate prices are an added attraction.

Money Back Smith
5 & 7th Green Trading Stamps Free With Every Purchase.

"YOU'RE LOOKING YOUNGER EVERY DAY, MOTHER"

Gray, faded hair turned beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight, is a reality, if you'll take the trouble to mix sage tea and sulphur, but what the use, you can get a large bottle of the ready-to-use tonic, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at drug stores here. Millions of bottles of "Wyeth's" are sold annually, says a well-known druggist, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has happened.

You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. Those whose hair is turning gray, becoming faded, dry, scraggly and thin have a surprise awaiting them, because after just one application the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth, gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with the Sage and Sulphur tonight and you'll be amazed at your youthful appearance and the real healthy and healthy condition of your hair within a few days. Inquiry at drug stores here shows that they all sell lots of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur" and the folks using it are enthusiastic. This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease—Advertisement.

PAINS AND ACHES YIELD QUICKLY TO SLOAN'S LINIMENT

If you are tormented by Neuralgia, the circulation is equalized, sympathetic nerves all soothed, and soreness or lameness disappears. Then let the soothing, warming application of Sloan's Liniment stop the pain by drawing the blood away from the congested part.

It is the pressure on the nerves by the blood rushing to the inflamed muscle or joint that makes you ache. So when Sloan's Liniment relieves the swollen blood vessels by acting as a counter-irritant on the surface, the circulation is equalized, sympathetic nerves all soothed, and soreness or lameness disappears.

Sloan's Liniment is probably the counter-irritant most widely used to overcome painful inflammation in cases of neuralgia, sore muscles, wrenched joints, strains, bruises, gout, rheumatism is easily applied as it does not stain the skin. Generous size bottles, 30c, 60c, \$1.20 your druggists.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

Liniment

STORES ASKED TO REDUCE DELIVERY

Commercial economy in California is the subject of a campaign being made through a committee of the United States division in the state by the State Council of Defense.

Co-operation among merchants is sought, at least for the period of the war, to secure business economies and conserve material and labor.

Among the matters being taken up is a "one day delivery" system for all retail establishments, and supplemental to this is a plan for co-operative delivery. Early and uniform closing of stores is to be sought, under plans being formulated.

The committee on commercial economy of the state divisions will endeavor to bring about various other substantial and important economies that will be of aid in war time.

The committee has reason to believe that business men will readily adapt the measures to organized plans which will be for the greatest good to all.

Prefers Asylum to Freedom in Indiana

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—Benton L. Barrett, who confessed to killing his wife and stepson and burning their bodies on his Santa Monica farm two years ago, today told District Attorney Woolwine that he would resign efforts of his relatives to effect his release from Patton and that he would "rather remain in an insane asylum in California than be free in Indiana in winter."

Barrett made this answer to Woolwine when told his Indiana relatives wanted to take him back to his old home. He confessed the double murder in 1915, and in 1916 he was discharged in court on grounds of insanity.

Nebraska to Supply 90 Per Cent Potash

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 26.—Nebraska will provide 90 per cent of the potash supply of the United States this year, according to a statement made by Wm. M. Maupin, state public utility director here.

Nebraska manufacturers who have invested \$5,000,000 in the development of the potash industry will produce more than \$20,000,000 worth of potash in 1918, according to Maupin.

Many requests are made daily for information about the fields. Because the potash does not have any brackish it is said to be superior to California potash.

Goats Are Foe to Mount Baldy Toupee

SANTA FE, N. M., Oct. 26.—Mountain goats have placed a handicap on the growing of a toupee of trees for Mount Baldy, whose barren peak is visible from Santa Fe. The goats have not destroyed the young trees growing on the mountains but they have shown a gustatory fondness for shining in the use in marking trees for replacement. It is said.

In inspection of the young trees made recently showed that numerous tops had been mutilated. The cause was a mystery, until it was discovered to have been the activity of the goats. Another kind of tree which was not prone to be so attractive to the goats is sought.

Basement Variety Store—5c, 10c and 15c articles and the less expensive household necessities.

JACKSON'S
THE ONE PRICE STORE—WHETHER CASH OR CREDIT

\$10 down; \$10 month places any Monarch Range we sell in your home; set up, including hot water connections.

Monarch MALLEABLE
The "Stay Satisfactory" Range

Make your old stove do if you can—if not, trade it on a new Monarch—We'll allow a fair price in exchange.

The Monarch Malleable requires no blackening—just keep wiped off with a cloth. Has warming closets above with doors that drop down, making a shelf. Also has warming oven below, which by opening the door will heat the kitchen these cool mornings.

A written guarantee
with every Monarch to replace the firebox or any part of the range that breaks, warps or burns out within five years from date of purchase makes the Monarch a safe investment.

A splendid gift for mother, boys—if you are living at home and making good wages

Every woman appreciates a good stove. And the Monarch Malleable is a beautiful range, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. With one fire, coal or wood, it cooks your meals, warms the kitchen and gives abundance of hot water. An economical range.

Holiday gifts On Easy Payments

enables many people to give something better than would be convenient if they were forced to pay all cash. And there are so many things to be found in a furniture store that are useful. Something suitable for every member of the family. Lots of inexpensive things.

Cut Glass Fancy China

little gifts that are distinctive, useful and inexpensive in our Variety Store basement. This beautiful department is all arranged for the holiday trade, perfectly ventilated and scientifically lighted. A trip through this section, we feel sure, will be of interest to you, whether you are ready to purchase or not, as Jackson's basement is a surprise to every one who has never visited it.

Phonographs and Records

always an appropriate Christmas gift—a phonograph, as it is something for the entire family. This beautiful salon is located on the main floor, and contains the entire line of Victor and Gramophones, also Victor and Columbia records. All sold on our easy payment plan.

Pyrex glass bake set, 11 pieces
Packed in a Carton **\$7.50** \$1.50 down \$1.50 month

Eleven pieces, as illustrated, of transparent glass baking dishes—fully guaranteed against oven breakage. A practical gift. People who use Pyrex claim it a big factor in the conservation of fuel and food.

JACKSON'S
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE

DIGNIFIED CREDIT

Closed Saturday nights at 6 o'clock

JACKSON'S
THE ONE PRICE STORE—WHETHER CASH OR CREDIT

Bedding, the warm comfortable kind: Quilts, Blankets, Pillows and Bed Spreads.—Top Floor.

Monarch MALLEABLE
The "Stay Satisfactory" Range

Make your old stove do if you can—if not, trade it on a new Monarch—We'll allow a fair price in exchange.

The Monarch Malleable requires no blackening—just keep wiped off with a cloth. Has warming closets above with doors that drop down, making a shelf. Also has warming oven below, which by opening the door will heat the kitchen these cool mornings.

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Eleven pieces, as illustrated, of transparent glass baking dishes—fully guaranteed against oven breakage. A practical gift. People who use Pyrex claim it a big factor in the conservation of fuel and food.

Eldridge two-spool sewing machine
\$1.50 down \$1.50 week **\$67.50**

has no bobbins to wind. The Eldridge two-spool makes stitches of any length from four to forty stitches to the inch—a wider range than any other sewing machine. Has automatic tension, is light running and silent, equipped with a full set of modern attachments. Demonstration in basement.

JACKSON'S
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE

DIGNIFIED CREDIT

Closed Saturday nights at 6 o'clock